THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— B. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 247 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

"LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY"

"NOT EULOGISING BUT ....."
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require prepaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

East Punjab's Premier Quits

RESIGNATION FROM PARTY LEADERSHIP

Bhargava In The Place Of Sachar

SIMLA, Oct. 17 (PTI).

MR. BHIM SEN SACHAR resigned the leadership of the Congress Party in the East Punjab Assembly, just two and a half hours before a meeting of the party was to discuss a vote of confidence in him.

The Congress Party was to have met at 8-30 p.m. tonight, but Mr. Sachar sent in his resignation at 6 p.m. after trying in vain earlier to raise the issue on the floor of the Legislature.

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Finance Minister in Mr. Sachar's composite Cabinet, was unanimously elected leader of the Party at a meeting of the Party held at 9-30 p.m. tonight.

The resignation sent in by Mr. Sachar to the Secretary of the Congress Assembly Party was accepted by the Party in the meeting which was presided over by the former Finance Minister, Mr. Krishna Gopal Dutt.

Fifty-eight members out a total of 79 were present, Mr. Sachar and his party abstained from the meeting which lasted 30 minutes.

The Party met again at 9-30 p.m. to elect a new leader.

It is reported that Dr. Bhargava's was the only name proposed at the meeting by Sardar Udham Singh Nagoke and seconded by Gyani Kartar Singh and Capt. Ranjit Singh for the leadership of the part adds the United Press.

VOTE OF DISSENT

Shrimati Shanno Devi who was present at the second meeting of the Party reordered her vote of dissent against the election of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava as the party leader.

Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, the outgoing Premier, in an interview to the UPI. immediately after the election of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava as leader said: "I resigned the leadership of the East Punjab Congress Assembly Party at about 6 p.m. There was therefore no necessary of the meeting to consider the question of vote of confidence in me."

"I have informed the Governor that I have resigned the leadership of the party. I also ensuired of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava at what time he would be ready to take over charge", he added.

The United Press of India understands that Dr. Bhargava, the newly elected leader of the East Punjab Congress Assembly Party will take the oath of office tomorrow morning with only one Minister.

BREEZE IN ASSEMBLY

Immediately after the question hour in East Punjab Assembly today, Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, East Punjab Premier moved a motion that the House should meet to transact official business on October 20, Thursday, which is ordinarily a day for non-official business.

Commenting his motion, Mr. Sachar referred to the press report about the motion of no-confidence in the Premier and said that he was ready to extend the House to facilitate the bringing of the motion in the House. He said certain charges had been made against him regarding corruption, nepotism etc. and he would like to lay the charges on the table of the House.

While the Premier was laying the charges on the table, Sardar Swarn Singh said that the charges were not relevant to the motion and the Premier could not make a subject matter of the Party a subject matter of the House.

The Speaker intervening said that when anything was laid on the table, it became the property of the House. But since the House had not so far levelled any charge against the Premier, it would be inadvisable to lay such things on table of the House.

The House, he added, could not take into account any charge that might have been made against the Premier outside the House.

Mr. Bhimsen Sachar then said that if it was not the opinion of the House to pass the motion he would not press it. The motion was then withdrawn.

Air Traffic Control

LONDON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—Civil aircraft flying over Britain may soon be controlled by "traffic lights" and "halt signs" along arterial skyways, just like road traffic.

PRODUCING INDIAN LOCOMOTIVES

Agreement Signed With English Firm

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17: The Government of India, it is learnt, have signed an agreement with the Locomotive Manufacturers' Association of England to equip its locomotive manufacturing workshop at Chitaranjan Nagar. The Association will supply India with all machinery plant and other equipment and in the initial stages will supply the technical skill as well. They will also train Indian personnel to enable them to take over the shop within the shortest possible time. The shop will be a State owned and State managed undertaking.

TEN YEARS' JAIL

PATNA, Oct. 17 (PTI)—Pandit Ramanand Tiwary the leader of the police strike in Bihar in March 1947, was sentenced today to undergo transportation for ten years.

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru was entertained at a formal dinner given in his honour by Secretary of State, Dean Acheson. The picture shows (left to right) Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Secretary of State, Dean Acheson; Prime Minister Pandit Nehru; Mrs. Acheson and Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Nehru's daughter.

GUILT BEFORE GOD

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17. (PTI-Reuter): More than 100 Baltimore Ministers and religious leaders admitted "guilt before God", today for the fatal stabbing of a Negro youth in a racial battle.

The victim, 19-year-old Linwood Matthews, was killed on October 2 in a City Park after a dispute between a group of white and Negro youths which led to blows. A joint statement signed by 117 clergymen said that "there must be countless other citizens who feel as we do, guilty before God, simply because we have been citizens of a city where a boy could be stabbed to death, because of the colour of his skin."

An 18-year-old white youth has been charged with murder in connection with Matthews' death.

HERO'S WELCOME TO NEHRU IN NEW YORK

Champion Of World Peace, Mayor's Tribute

NEW YORK October 17. (PTI-Reuter).

THE "great and mighty city of New York" as Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called it, paid warm and cordial tribute to him in its civic heart today. It showedits warm-hearted friendliness to him and his nation.

Pandit Nehru travelled through New York's traditional "route of heroes" to Mayor William O'Dwyer's reception in his honour. He was accorded the highest honours reserved for the greatest national heroes and the most distinguished visitors.

Through a "snowstorm" of ticker tape along New York's "route of heroes" Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru drove to Mayor William O'Dwyer's civic reception in his honour at the City Hall today.

As the cavalcade of cars slowly moved down the Canyon of Lower Broadway, tens of thousands of office workers watched from their windows and spectators on crowded pavements waved and called greetings.

Ticker tape and paper fluttered down from the multiple storey buildings. This was the traditional welcome reserved by the daytime inhabitants of the neighbourhood for national heroes and distinguished visitors.

The organisers of the ceremony further emphasised the importance of their visitor. The City Marshall, his aides, and an escort of smartly dressed motor cycle police headed the parade.

Behind them bands from the three United States' Armed Services and the police department played lively march music. Units from the Army and the City's police and fire departments, carrying their colours marched between the four bands.

The bands and uniformed men, 500 in all, were followed by fifteen cars carrying the Indian Prime Minister's party and other distinguished guests. The latter included Mr. Loy Henderson, United States Ambassador to India.

A contingent of mounted police on sleek coated horses, brought up the rear.

The procession reached the City Hall Plaza at noon, as scheduled by the Grand Marshall of the parade, Col. Frank Quigley.

One hundred distinguished guests were waiting at the Hall to be introduced to Pandit Nehru. Others invited to the reception filled 600 chairs.

AT CITY HALL

Mayor O'Dwyer greeted Pandit Nehru on the wide steps of the City Hall. Immersed in a busy election campaign, he showed by the cordiality of his welcome that he had forgotten personal care in a ceremony of civic dignity.

Handshakes over, Mr. O'Dwyer presented Pandit Nehru with an ornate scroll, containing New York's

(Continued on Page 8)

They Defer To Nehru

NEW YORK, Oct. 17, (PTI-Reuter): Nearly 2,000 New York city dustmen, seeking higher wages, marched around City Hall today before the arrival of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, for an official city reception.

The employees picketed health department offices after reporting sick.

Shortly before Pandit Nehru and his party were due at the City Hall, a loud speaker van drove outside the building, and one of the leaders of the demonstrators appealed to the men to disperse "while we have an honoured guest from a foreign city".

The demonstrators cheered the announcement. They were assured by their leaders that they could send a delegation to Mayor O'Dwyer after the ceremony at City Hall had ended. The men quickly dispersed, but a few remained to watch the proceedings.

ANOTHER STEP TO FREEDOM

Second Reading Of Constitution

TWO-HOUR DEBATE ON PREAMBLE

NEW DELHI, October 17 (PTI).

THE Constituent Assembly of India passed the second reading of the Draft Constitution for the Republic of India after a two-hour debate on the preamble to the Constitution. Amendments to the preamble were either not moved, ruled out of order or rejected.

The amendments in general sought to introduce a reference to God or Mahatma Gandhi. The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that both of them were beyond the scope of the House and did not admit of any discussion.

Mr. H. V. Kamath moved an amendment which invoked the blessings of God as a preliminary to the preamble.

Several members pointed out that God was a matter of conscience which could not be imposed by the Constitution and at any rate the amendment was not in consonance with the fundamental rights in the Constitution.

The amendment was put to vote and on a show of hands the President announced the amendment lost by 41 voting for and 68 against.

A poll was demanded but the President held that he was satisfied that he had got the view of the House correctly.

INCLUDING MAHATMA

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena next moved an amendment which sought to include the name of Mahatma Gandhi in the preamble.

Mr. Brajeswar Prasad opposed it on the ground that it was not a "Gandhian Constitution" they were adopting but one based on the Government of India Act, 1935, and the American Constitution.

The House rejected the amendment as also another amendment moved by Pandit Govind Malaviya which began with a prayer to "the Supreme Being, Lord of the Universe, called by various names, etc."

An impatient Assembly continuously interrupted and thumped the desks when Mr. Brajeswar Prasad moved an amendment which began "having resolved to constitute India into a secular co-operative Commonwealth and to establish a Socialist order and to secure all its blessings", etc.

The President said that the honourable member "had not taken the hint" and appealed to the House not to disturb the speaker.

Mr. Brajeswar Prasad said that he was "thick skinned" and would not resume his seat till he had finished the speech. His amendment was rejected.

PEOPLE'S AUTHORITY

The last amendment which the House discussed was moved by Mrs. Purnima Banerjee. The amendment sought to specify in the preamble that the power and authority of independent India were derived from the people of India.

Acharya Kripalani, who supported the amendment, emphasised that the House should not look upon it in a legalistic manner. It had a moral, spiritual and even a mystic connotation. The powers that be must be repeatedly reminded that they were not merely representatives of the people, but more than that, servants of the people and that their authority was derived from the people.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who opposed the amendment maintained that what was sought to be conveyed by the amendment was already in the draft preamble which began by saying that: "We the people of India, etc." The amendment was lost.

NEXT SESSION

On a formal motion by Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, the House authorised the President to convene the next session of the Assembly on such date in November 1949 as the President might fix.

The preamble as adopted by the House is the same as was contained in the original draft and reads: "We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens:

Justice, social, economic and political; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; equality of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the nation;

In our Constituent Assembly this of—do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this Constitution."

The date of the commencement of the Constitution which was agreed to is January 26 next, exactly 20 years after the nation took its first pledge of Independence.

Poetic Justice !

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17. (UPI): Lobbies of the Constituent Assembly heard echoes from the Vedas, and the Manusmriti and an account of the origin of the Hindu social systems, when nearly 20 members of the Assembly surrounded Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and heard his charming discourse on the Vedas, Puranas, Manusmriti and the Hindu social systems.

REDS REACH BORDER OF HONG KONG

Nationalist Commander Surrenders

HONG KONG Oct. 17. (PTI-Reuter).

UNINFORMED regular troops of the Chinese Communist forces reached the Hong Kong border today and took over without opposition Shamchun, largest town along the 17-mile frontier.

The Commander of the Nationalist rearguard and his hundred men surrendered.

The party of 30 regulars who had entered the town persuaded him that resistance was useless. He discarded his nationalist badges, handed over his armoured train and was immediately appointed Communist Military Commander of the District.

Shamchun is 15 miles from Kowloon, and less than 20 from Hong Kong Island.

Twelve of the Communist Party visited the Chinese customs post on the border this evening just as Mr. George Flynn, of Hong Kong, Chief Surveyor for the Chinese Maritime Customs in the Kowloon District, was paying his men. A parley was held over the traditional Chinese cups of tea and agreement was reached amicably to carry on under Communist control. The Red Flag was raised over the customs building on a hill, a few yards from British territory.

SITUATION EASIER

The situation on the British side of the border was easier than yesterday, although larger Communist regular forces were expected to arrive tomorrow.

Shah Of Persia To Visit Pakistan

TEHERAN, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—The Shah of Persia, Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, has accepted an invitation from the Pakistan Government to visit Pakistan in the near future.

25 'Red' Prisoners Give Up Hunger-Strike

VIJAYAVADA, Oct. 17. (PTI): The 25 Communist prisoners in the local sub-jail who were on hunger-strike since Friday, ended their strike yesterday.

The Communist prisoners went on a fast protesting against the recent firing in Cuddalore Jail when two detenus were killed.

BABY BORN IN AIR

LONDON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—A boy was born today to an American woman in an American Overseas Airlines plane, 400 miles out from Eire over the Atlantic.

Mother and child were said to be doing well. Mrs. Parker, a 20-year old Bavarian, is married to an American soldier stationed at Wiesbaden. Her baby, whose weight was given as four pounds, was born prematurely at seven and a half months.

Opposition Not Yet

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17 (PTI)—The Social Democratic Party led by Prof. K. T. Shah, the Bombay economist, has decided not to function as a group till the party can secure formal recognition as the opposition party in the Central Legislature, according to a statement issued by the party.

HOMAGE TO FIRST U. S. PRESIDENT

Pandit Nehru placing wreathes on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. At left is the Prime Minister's daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, and with back to camera is his sister, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the U. S.

Hunger-Strike In Calcutta

WOMEN DATENUS BEHIND IT

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17. (PTI): Nine women detenus and one woman under-trial prisoner in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, are reported to have been on hunger-strike since October 14, demanding classification of three of the under-trial women prisoners, according to a statement issued by the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress.

IN ALIPORE

It is authoritatively stated that eleven women security prisoners in the Alipore Presidency Jail have been on hunger-strike for the past four days, demanding higher classification of three under-trial women prisoners.

THREE ARRESTS

Three workers of the Joint Committee of the Calcutta Corporation employees have been arrested by the police on a charge of fixing up posters advocating a strike.

The Joint Committee announced early this month a strike of all Corporation employees to begin from October 22 unless the workers' demand for an increased dearness allowance was fulfilled by October 21.

The Committee claims to represent about two-thirds of the Corporations 30,000 employees.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

A good looking Muslim bride for respectable family for well settled in life resident of Lucknow working in Govt. Department Sholapur on Rs. 245/- P. M. Box No. 1255 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Lady Doctor to conduct dispensary independently in Bombay. General practice experience essential. Apply Box No. 1252. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—for the Rajkumar College, Raipur, C. P. (a) A qualified resident nurse. Grade Rs. 120—10—200 plus 17½ per cent. D.A., Provident Fund and free furnished quarters. (b) A qualified compounder. Pay according to qualifications. Apply at once to Principal. 6033

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced Typist, Good Handwriting, seeks Typist Clerical Employment. Best Testimonials. Apply Box No. 1251, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for special classes now started for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combination. Education personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (1238)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

ASTROLOGICAL

For accurate readings consult professor Bh. Suryanarayana, M.A., B.Ed., Universal, Astrological Academy, Mahranipeta P.O., Visakhapatnam. 1254.

MEDICAL ADLET

The most powerful medicine for Asthma, (Registered and Genuine) Chitrakot Asthma-Specific. Hundred years fame to cure the dreaded disease only by one dose to be taken on Sharad Purnima (full moon) dated 5-11-49. Apply at once:—Kr. Badri Nath Singh, Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot Distt. Banda, U. P. 1256

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents in all municipal towns on Rs. 80|10|150 plus commission for soaps, inks, coffee etc. Investment in stock Rs. 500|-. Reserve your town sending Rs. 100|- to The Andhra Soap Industries Ltd., Akidu. (6006)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 24-10-1949 for the purchase of surplus stocks of Tea Packets, Hamam Toilet Soap and Ready Made Army Garments at the Railway Grainshop Godowns indicated below:

TEA PACKETS: Wadi Bandar 10200 lbs., Igatpuri 200 lbs., Manmad 500 lbs., Bhusaval 400 lbs., Nagpur 1700 lbs., Jhansi 77 lbs. and Agra Cantt. 45 lbs.

HAMAM TOILET SOAP: Wadi Bandar 3168 cakes and Poona 1600 cakes.

READY MADE ARMY GARMENTS: Wadi Bandar—Khaki Shirts 19267, White Shirts 7074 and Khaki Coats 57.

Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona|Nagpur|Jhansi 6029

G. I. P. RAILWAY

AUCTION SALE NOTICE

EMPTIES and condemned commodities available at the Railway Grainshops will be sold by auction at Byculla Goods Shed at 14 hrs. and at Shed No. 3 Wadi Bandar at 11 hrs on 25th October 1949. Conditions governing the auction and other particulars may be obtained free of charge from the office of the Dist. Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. 6030

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF AMALAPURAM

O. S. No. 90 of 48|IA 628 of 49

Plf:—Grandhi Annapurna.

2nd Deft.:—Yeleswarapu Sriramamurty, Telanga Rd., Matunga, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the above final decree application is posted to 19-10-49 forthwith to 2nd deft. and failing his appearance before Court at 11 a.m. will be ordered 'ex-parte"

G. VENKATARATNAM
Vakil for Plaintiff.

Amalapuram,
3-10-49. (1253)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed item rate tenders in B2 forms are invited for the following works and will be received upto 2 p.m. on 5-11-1949 in the office of the Undersigned at Ahmedabad.

1 Name of work	2 Estimated Cost	3 Earnest Money	4. Security deposit
Constructing Meshwa Canal Project.			
(1) Pick-up-weir	Rs. 14,15,913|-	Rs. 14,159|-	2% in cash on the estimated cost and 2 per cent by deduction from bills.
(2) Head Regulator			

2. Tender forms and specifications will be issued during office hours on any working day upto 4-11-1949 on payment of Rs. 10|- per set.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a receipted chalan of the treasury for the amount of earnest money paid together with a Banker's solvency certificate for the amount not less than 20% of the tendered amount and a declaration showing all works which the tender has already entered into contract and the value of the work that remains to be executed in each case on the date of submitting the tender, and also with copies of certificates regarding his previous experience, ability and capacity to carry out work. Any tender sent without these documents is liable to be rejected.

4. Plans and designs can be seen in the Undersigned's office on any working day during office hours.

5. Tenders will be opened at Ahmedabad on 5-11-1949 at 2-30 p.m.

6. Government reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

R. D. PAREKH,
Executive Engineer,
Ahmedabad Irrigation Division.

Bhadra-Ahmedabad,
13th October 1949. 6022

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Bombay Municipality, (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of (1) Shear Legs; (2) C. I. Pipes and Bends; (3) Paulin canvas; (4) Fire wood; (5) Electrodes and (6) Pneumatic jack hammers.

Tender forms containing full particulars together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|- for a set of each kind.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, on FRIDAY, the 4th Nov. 1949 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P. (6037)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

UNDER SECTION 45(1) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (as amended by Bombay Act No. LIX of 1947), the undersigned is required to recover the amount of compensation awarded to the sufferers in the three Bombay Communal Riots that occurred in 1945, 1946 and 1947, by an addition to the General Tax proportionate to the Assessment.

Bills will accordingly be presented to the ratepayers who are requested to make payment promptly to the Ward Inspectors of Assessment and Collection Department or to send the amount direct to the Assessor and Collector at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.

Bombay, 18th October, 1949.

(6036)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

MUHARRAM FESTIVAL

IN VIEW of the approaching Muharram festival, the public are hereby warned against erection of mandaps or booths on streets without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act, and renders the person, responsible for the erection, liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring to erect mandaps, etc., in connection with the Muharram on any street, whether water-bound or treated with bituminous material, etc., should apply to the Special Engineer, before the 24th October, 1949, when permission will be granted in consultation with Police Department wherever feasible, free of charge, on giving an undertaking that the holes made in the streets will be filled in, and the streets reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Special Engineer after the festival is over.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 12th October, 1949.

(6035)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 21st and 22nd October, 1949, those days being Public Holidays (Diwali) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C W MIDDLETON.
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 12th October, 1949 6018

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the repairs and maintenance of weighbridges, weighing machines and beam scales of Avery's manufacture installed at various G. I. P. Railway Stores Depots in Bombay. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 3|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Thursday, 3rd November, 1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (6027)

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY. NOTICE

THE THIRTY-SECOND CONVOCATION of the Benares Hindu University for conferring degrees will be held on Sunday, November 20, 1949 at 2-30 p.m.

Candidates for degrees are requested to inform the Registrar on or before November 8, 1949 of their intention to attend the Convocation in person and to be present at the Central Office Building at 1 p.m. on the Convocation day. Candidates whose intimation is not received by November 8, 1949, will not be admitted to the Convocation.

Academical robes will be supplied to post-graduate candidates only on presentation of a fee receipt of Rs. 3|- which should be paid at the Counter in the Central Office between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the Convocation day.

Diplomats will be issued to the absentees on receipt of the prescribed fee of Rs. 10|- only plus -|8|- of registration charges after the Convocation day.

G. P. MEHTA, M.A.,
Registrar.

BENARES:
The 18th October, 1949.

(6032)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the supply of one 80 H. P. Electric motor for Municipal Crushers.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 30th November, 1949, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T).

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer, at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rs. 2|- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will on application give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.

(6028)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

SALE OF TUG "ROBIN" AND BARGES

I. TUG "ROBIN" built in 1919 completely overhauled by American Navy, length 188'-7", Beam 35'-6", Depth 17'-3", Draft 11'-0", displacement tonnage 950 tons, welded steel hull, speed approximately 14 knots, Engine 1400 H. P. Triple expansion at 145 RPM with 180 lbs steam pressure, Boilers two, 2 oil burning—water tube boilers, oil fired with 4000 square feet of heating surface producing 200 lbs. working pressure, Fuel consumption 12 tons per day with tow, 84 bbls at 10 knots per day without tow, fuel capacity 2100 barrels, fully equipped with auxiliary engines and pumps, Condenser cooling service and cold starting emergency pumps, navigational equipment including a Sperry gyroscope, standard magnetic compass, submarine signal fathometer, gun-mountings, armoured bridge, magazine, machanic shop with electric lathe, Electric generator frigidairs, and wireless transmission and receiving set Accommodation for 50 crew.

II. BARGES—Steel—American specification 348-B-Length 104" Beam 29', Depth 8', construction—all steel welded and bolted. Hull—fabricated sectional steel barge with square raked bow and stern designed to carry gasoline or dry cargo is divided into 8 compartments by one longitudinal and three transverse bulkheads. Four centre compartments each measuring 41'-6" in length provides cargo space. Complete with hand operated pump. Three are completely assembled and nine unassembled.

These crafts can be inspected at Okha upon application to the Port Officer, Okha who will supply further details.

Interested buyers should send their sealed offers to the Secretary, Revenue Department, Secretariat, Bombay, not later than 31st December, 1949. (6034)

PROMISED TO GET PERMIT

Three Arrested

Trilochandsingh Basantsingh, Manager of the Bombay Lorry Owners' Association and his two peons were apprehended by the Anti-Corruption Branch on Sunday on charges of accepting illegal gratification from a mofussil businessman.

It was stated that Basantlal Fatelal, a businessman from Rajasthan purchased a motor lorry in Bombay and wanted to transport it to Bhilawada. To facilitate the transport, he went to the office of the Regional Transport Office to get a temporary permit. There, one Keshavji accosted him and volunteered to get the permit for a consideration of Rs. 100. The businessman was introduced to Dattarai Ramchandra, peon of Trilochandsingh, but he was reluctant to pay Rs. 100. He, then met Trilochandsingh who impressed upon him, that he would not get the permit without the payment of Rs. 100.

The Rajasthan businessman contacted the Anti-Corruption Branch and a trap was laid.

On Sunday, the businessman met Dattarai who handed him a permit and accepted Rs. 100 in marked notes. The A.C.B officers put under arrest all the accused.

They were bailed out by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court, today.

Futile Attempt To Smuggle Liquor

BOMBAY, Monday.

An ingenious and novel method was adopted by a resident of Chitapur in a futile attempt to smuggle illicit liquor into the city. The attempt was however foiled by a quick-witted constable attached to the Byculla Railway Police, who saw into the use and took the passenger into custody.

Shivram Narsinghulu Vanjari, who it is said, had just arrived at the Byculla Railway Station carrying Pakwaj Drum as part of his baggage, was spotted by a Railway Police constable, breathing heavy under the weight of his meagre luggage. This was in itself enough to arouse the suspicions of the quick-witted constable, but when the passenger showed reluctance to have his baggage examined, the suspicions of the constable were more or less confirmed.

Vanjari was asked to accompany the constable to the inspectors' room, where when the passenger was laying down the drum the grind of glass against glass was noticed. The skins of the drum was ripped open and ten bottles of liquor was found concealed within it.

Vanjari was taken into custody, and the liquor, which was valued at Rs. 50, seized by the police.

UNAUTHORISED NEWS-SHEET

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Labour Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Mohamed Ismail Kasam this morning for allegedly printing an unauthorised news-sheet named, "Railway Mazdooro-ke nai-Sazish".

The accused was offered bail by Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court, today.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTED TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

Minister Takes Exception

The officials of the Civil Secretariat, Bombay, have been thrown into a fine flutter. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies' Minister, who rushed to Bombay on Sunday, to disentangle the sugar muddle in the City, is learnt to have taken strong exception to the distribution of sugar to Government staff—quantities varying from lbs. 2 to lbs. 7—while the whole City was sugar-starved.

He appears to have immediately issued orders, that this blatant partiality to Government servants, at the expense of the meagre sugar stocks in Bombay, must be remedied. Since, the clerks, typists, and even the officers, had already "feathered their nests with sugar", the best that could be done under the circumstances, is being done.

The Civil Supplies Department has now sent a circular to all Government servants that they must declare forthwith, the amount of sugar they have received during the special and favoured distribution. Disciplinary action is threatened against Government servants failing to do so.

What is more they have been strictly warned not to cash in on their Divali quota and also to forego, any other sugar rationing benefits, that other citizens may get.

They have been asked to "vomit" out what they have still got out of this quantum. Sugar was obtained, it is learnt, by the heads of Government departments, through the wholesale agency of Messrs. Bhiwandiwalla & Company, and distributed to their respective staffs, not forgetting themselves.

Deposits of Rs. 5 taken from some of the members, who have so far got only two pounds of sugar, will, it is expected, be refunded soon.

MORARJI DESAI ATTENDS OFFICE

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a lapse of five weeks, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, attended to some official files for the first time today, when Mr. Dehejia, the Home Secretary, met him for orders at his temporary residence at Juhu where Mr. Morarji is convalescing.

The Home Minister who had an attack of fever for three weeks commencing from the 12th of September, is now able to take short strolls on the beach and is recouping.

PRINTING ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The date for the submission of the report of the Printing Enquiry Committee has been extended by three months up to Dec. 24, 1949.

Industrial Disputes For Adjudication

The industrial disputes between the New Standard Engineering Company, Limited, and the Turner Morrison and Company, Limited, both of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah.

KHER COUNSELS PATIENCE

Advice On Sugar Shortage

BOMBAY, Monday

People must learn to put up with temporary inconveniences that might be caused due to unforeseen circumstances as was being done in any free and democratic country, said Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, while referring to sugar shortage, at a public meeting at Wai last evening. He requested his audience to learn facts and not to be guided merely by rumours.

Mr. Kher dwelt on the importance of educating public opinion in view of the adult franchise that was coming under the new Constitution. He pointed out to them that the Defence Forces and the Government administration belonged to the people and expressed the need for understanding each and every factor that affected their every-day life.

LOANS FOR POTATO CULTIVATORS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay is paying special attention to potato cultivation in the Province. During the coming 'rabi' season, it will advance tagai loans to the tune of over 83 lakhs of rupees to poor cultivators for the purchase of seed potatoes and potato manure mixture, from the Agricultural Department. The loans will be at 3 per cent rate of interest.

Large amounts have been placed at the disposal of the Collectors of eleven of the districts to advance tagai loans to poor cultivators.

These districts with respective loan amounts are: Banakantha (Rs. 13,30,000); Ahmedabad (Rs. 4,67,000); Kaira (Rs. 8,01,000); Baroda, Mehsana and Amreli (Rs. 5,34,000); Poona (Rs. 39,62,500); Nasik (Rs. 9,37,500); Ahmednagar (Rs. 1,87,500); Satara (Rs. 62,500); and Belgaum (Rs. 62,500).

The tagai loans will be recovered from the cultivators after the harvest but before June 30, 1950. If they fail to repay the loan by that date, the usual rate of interest will be charged.

EVACUEES FAST IN KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 17: Over 400 of the Hindu evacuees, who have arrived here from all parts of Sind on their way to India, have resorted to hunger-strike demanding free steamer tickets to Bombay and free rations.

When the main exodus of Hindus and Sikhs from Pakistan was going on, the Government of India had arranged through their High Commissioner for the issue of free steamer tickets to India. But this arrangement was suspended as soon as the exodus came to a standstill a few months ago.

10 Ozs. Of Sugar For Every Pound Of Skim Milk Used

BOMBAY, Monday.

A "take it or leave it" offer of sugar, at the rate of 10 ozs. for every pound of skimmed milk powder used per day, has been made by the Government of Bombay, to the Bombay Provincial Hotels' Federation, which comprises the different associations of hotels, restaurants and eating houses in Bombay as well as the Province.

Hotel owners felt that this proportion is too small to meet their requirements even partially. They feel that their minimum requirement is at the rate of 2 lbs. of sugar per pound of skimmed milk.

10 OZS. TO 200 CUPS

A spokesman of the Federation stated in an interview that a pound of skimmed milk was equivalent to ten times that weight of liquid milk and normally went into 200 cups of tea. "How can ten ounces of sugar sweeten 200 cups of tea?" he asked.

The talks on behalf of the Federation with the Civil Supplies authorities, was conducted by Dr. H. A. K. Ghary, Mr. M. H. Vyas, Mr. Labha Shankar, Secretaries of the Federation and Mr. N. G. Virkar, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Hotel Owners' Association.

Since public meetings are banned for a week by the Police Commissioner's Order, the matter will be decided at a meeting of the Federation's Executive Committee.

The deputation will meet Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister.

SPECIAL ANTI-CORRUPTION BRANCH FOR G.I.P.

Campaign In Full Swing

THE G.I.P. Railway will shortly initiate its own Anti-Corruption Branch, in order to check corrupt practices among its employees.

While the Government of India, has directed that the G.I.P. must introduce certain cuts in expenditure, the management would see that this did not result in retrenchment of the existing staff as far as possible. There would be no general retrenchment, as such.

Some of these facts were mentioned by Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, at a Press Conference, this morning.

Giving facts and figures, Mr. Chatterjee revealed that there was a progressive increase, in the carrying of goods traffic since 1939-'40 to the current year; in 1939-40, it was 11,709,000 tons and in 48-49 it had grown into 14,166,000 tons. This increase, he said, was due to improved wagon turn-round and operation generally, which had resulted in making more wagons available for loading. Running of block-load specials to nominated points and commodity-wise had also contributed to this.

RESTORING NORMAL BOOKING CONDITIONS

The G.I.P. was now clearing all classes of traffic, including non-priority traffic from all stations. Foodstuffs tendered through normal channels of trade were now cleared in the normal priority class II(a). The levy of registration fees to ensure that only bonafide consignments were registered had the desired effect and there were now practically no complaints of irregularities in loading wagons.

"It will be seen that every endeavour has been made to restore normal booking conditions and working on the G.I.P. Railway as far as goods traffic is concerned", added the General Manager.

With regard to passenger traffic, both on the main lines as well as the suburban service, Mr. Chatterjee admitted the charge of overcrowding and passengers with or without tickets travelling on higher classes. While, every attempt was made to minimise the evils, he felt that it was impossible to eradicate the evils, unless more stock arrived for there was terrific pressure on their rolling stock.

On the main lines during the year 1948-49 traffic had increased by 170.8 percent compared to 1939-40 and 13.7 percent over the year immediately preceding. At the end of August 1949, there were 924 passenger coaches as against the 904 in 1948-49. The slightly easier position with regard to stock had been outweighed by the increase in traffic, with the result that overcrowding continued.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT BY 1951

He, however expected that there might be some improvement by the end of 1951, by which time 195 additional four-wheeled coaches were likely to be built, provided that necessary underframes were available from the manufacturers. To reduce overcrowding in the Punjab Mail and the Grand Trunk Express Trains, Class II and Class III passengers were now not allowed to travel by these trains on journeys of less than 250 miles. To make Class III more comfortable, separate carriages were now set apart for the benefit of long distance travellers on most of the important trains. Another facility, was the issue of tickets one day in advance for distances over 300 miles.

In the new Class II Special, which would be introduced from December 1, there would be provision of berths, arrangements for reservations as in the old II Class, the rate of the new class being 14 ps. per mile, as against 9 pies and 7½ pies per mile in ordinary Class II, by Mail and Express and Passenger trains, respectively.

On the suburban line the same electric stock of 1939-40 was at present carrying tremendously increased number of passengers. For the first five months of the current year, the increase in traffic compared to the same period last year was 296 percent. By cutting down on the time taken for overhaul and repairs, the trains run had been increased to 462 from the 438 of 1939-40. On receipt of 64 electric coaches from the U.K., a greater number of electric trains would be run and pressure and overcrowding reduced. The deliveries were expected to commence from October 1950.

He gave figures to show the acceleration achieved in Mail and Express runs, the introduction of additional trains, and the increased punctuality in arrivals and departures, and expressed the fear that all the plans they had before them might be immediately implemented, due to the present financial stringency.

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CATTLE MUST BE KEPT IN PROPER CONDITIONS

Milk Producers Asked To Get Licences

BOMBAY, Monday.

MILK producers in Greater Bombay will in future have to keep their cattle at places and under conditions approved by the Government.

The Bombay Cattle Control Order, 1949, which has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of October 15, 1949, replaces the She-Cattle (Bovine) Licensing and Maintenance Order, of 1944. The 1944 Order was primarily meant for the registration of cattle to facilitate issue of controlled cattle feeds and hay.

A press note issued in this connection says:

The need now is for a long-term measure in order to regulate the keeping of cattle for profit in approved areas and to see that they are kept under proper conditions. For instance, even if there may be no facilities for washing the stables, the accumulation of huge piles of dung and other refuge near the place of milk production cannot be excused. Manure must be removed to places earmarked for it. There has been a tendency amongst producers to remove their cattle from City to some of the suburbs where conditions are no better. If a check is not put on this movement of cattle from right now, the problem which has arisen in the City at present would present itself in the Suburbs also.

With a view, therefore, to controlling and approving the places and methods of keeping cattle in the Greater Bombay area and the 47 scheduled villages in Thana district, which covers an area up to Dahisar on the B. B. and C. I. Railway and Mulund (including Chembur) on the G. I. P. Railway, the new Control Order has been issued by the Government.

Apart from other places which the Government may or may not approve for the purpose of keeping milch cattle in the above-mentioned area, the Government has declared the Government Milk Colony, Aarey, near Goregaon as one of the suitable places where cattle may be kept.

Persons holding licences issued by the Licensing Officer, Bombay, under the Bombay She-Cattle (Bovine) Licensing and Maintenance Order of 1944 are now required to apply for licences to the Milk and Cattle Control Officer, Bhagwan Bhuwan, Mint Road, Bombay, in the prescribed form, before November 15, 1949. Copies of the application form can be had from the same officer.

After making the necessary inquiries, and if the place is found suitable, a licence will be issued on the payment of Rs. 5/- irrespective of the number of cattle covered by the licensee.

The licence granted under the new order will be in addition to any other licence granted by any other authority, i.e. Municipal under any law for the keeping of milch cattle in the Notified Area.

Violation of the conditions of the licence or of the order is punishable with penalties prescribed in the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle Control Act, 1946. These penalties include both fine and imprisonment.

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Hindu: Asoe, Vad 11, 2005.
Muslim: Zilhej 25, 1368.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 16, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-34 a.m., Sunset 6-15 p.m.
Hightide 08-58, 21-16 Lowtide 02-14, 15-30.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE:— 3-40, Corporation Hall.

INTERNATIONAL TYPEWRITING INSTITUTE: Inauguration of the Institute's Branch at 29, Raghunath Dadaji Street by Mrs. Lilawati Munshi at 10 a.m.

ROTARY CLUB:— Sir Chunilal B. Mehta will speak on "Devaluation—Britain and India", at Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, under the auspicies of the Rahnumae Sabha. Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a public lecture on "Significance of necessary Zoroastrian ceremonies".

Industrial Exposition

The Industrial Exposition which is daily open for the public from 5 to 11 p.m. had unfortunately to be closed down on Sunday (16th October) owing to unexpected downpur of rain at 6 p.m. due to which the Electric wiring was completely soaked with water and there appeared to be great risk of short circuits if lights were allowed to burn. The organisers were prompted to make this decision, not because of any breakdown in the Electrical supply but to avoid the danger and the risk to the Exhibition and the public. The organisers regret the disappointment caused to the stall holders and the public.

FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Fisheries Advisory Committee has been constituted by the Government of Bombay under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Fisheries. The Committee will advise the Government in the matter of development of fisheries in the Province. The other personnel of the Committee is: Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary (Vice-Chairman), Mr. V. B. Worlikar, Mr. N. N. Vesavekar, Mr. P. V. Chivlikar, Mr. D. K. Khanvilkar, Mr. S. N. Surve, Mr. Y. K. N. Captain, Mr. A. Gonsalves, Mr. S. H. S. Pirsaheb, Mr. Y. I. Motiwalla, Mr. A. Karmali, Dr. S. T. Moses and the Director of Fisheries (members).

The Director of Fisheries will also act as Secretary of the Committee.

Bullion Exchange Set Up In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 17. (UPI): The establishment of a Bullion Exchange in Karachi was announced here today by the Karachi Bullion Market.

The Bullion Exchange would commence future trading in bullion stock within a fortnight.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 17. (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 17th October 1949:—

A trough of low pressure lies this morning in the Arabian sea off the Konkan coast.

Thunder rain has been widespread in Assam and the Central Provinces and local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa and South Hyderabad. A few thundershowers have been reported from sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Orissa and south Hyderabad. A few thundershowers have been reported from Gangetic, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh and the rest of the Peninsula.

FORECAST UNTIL THE EVENING OF 18TH: Thunderrain will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and over the region extending from the north Bombay Deccan to the north-east Central Provinces. There will also be local thunder rain along the south Circars, North Coromandal coast, in the south Bombay Deccan and the Konkan. Scattered thundershowers are likely in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the south-east Central Provinces and in the rest of the Peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— Scattered falls of heavy rain are likely in and near the west Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from Oct. 1, 1949, departure from normal, recorded at 8-00 hrs., I.S.T. on October 17, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 100 79 0 0.3 plus 0.1; Anmednagar 82 71 0 1.1 minus 0.2; Allahabad 92 73 78 0 0.4 minus 1.2; Bangalore 83 67 0.3 5.1 plus 0.9; Baroda 97; BOMBAY 90 78 T 1.3 minus 0.2; Calcutta 86 77 T 1.6 plus 0.7; Delhi 96 66 0 0 0.1 minus 0.2; Hyderabad (Dn) 91 72 0 0.2 minus 1.2; Lucknow 93 71 0 0 minus 1.1; Madras 92 78 0 0.4 minus 3.7.

Mrinalini Sarabhai just before her appearance in the Sarat Bernhardt Theatre in Paris. Sarabhai is beginning an All India tour with a short season in Bombay at the Excelsior Theatre from November 3.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR ABORIGINALS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Members of the Aboriginal and Hill tribes in the seven districts of West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Nasik, Broach, Panch Mahals, Thana and Kolaba will continue to receive legal assistance from the Government during the current financial year in the manner they had been doing for the past few years.

PROHIBITION CASES

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 1,268 cases (1,244 under the Prohibition Act and 24 under the Opium smoking Act, during September last. Of these, 35 ended in conviction and the remaining 1,233 cases were pending at the end of the month.

RADIO

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

BOMBAY—A

244 m.— (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 R. N. Khanwalkar (Gat tora on tabla) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Mohammad (G Bhajan) 8-45 News (G) 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 Sarang Rang 12-50 p.m. Master Mohammad (Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music of Beethoven 244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 m.— (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 Inayat Khan (Shree) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Chandra Kulkarni 6-35 N. Khanwalkar (Gat tora on Tabla) 6-50 Violin Par Stage Dhun 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Inayat Khan 7-30 Ramchandra (Bhajan aur geet) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 There's something in Air 10-30 Alfred Drake (Baritone)

BOMBAY—B

353 m.— (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Jagannathbuwa Purohit (Khayal vilambit aur drut) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Shantabai Joshi (Light Marathi songs). 353 m. (850 kc/s) 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Shantabai Joshi Bhavgeet 1-10 Sangeet Saaj 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 353 m. (850 kc/s) 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.48 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 As in Bombay A 5-30 Jantar-Mantar 6-0 Eknath Hatiskar and Party (Abhang aur Gaulan) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Kolak Krut Gujarati Geeto 8-30 New Marathi books (M) by Shri S. R. Tikekar 8-45 Rajaram N. Khanwalkar (Gat tora on tabla) 9-0 Jagannathbuwa Purohit (Khayal vilambit aur drut) 9-30 Swar Mudrika by Anant Ghogate Romantic Age: Talk by T. S. George. 10-0 "Twenty Questions" Question Master: L. G. E. Clarke 10-30 Jagannathbuwa Purohit (Khayal vilambit aur drut).

BARODA

250 m. (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Gopika Basant 7-40 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Geet Lahri 8-45 News (G). 5-30 p.m. Songs from Screen 6-0 News (E) 6-10 D. L. Sikligar (Violin) 6-25 Jayant Pandit (modern Gujarati songs) 6-30 Gramjano Mate by Air Artist 7-0 Geetika. 7-15 D. L. Sikligar (Violin 7.30 Jayant Pandit (Geeto) 7-45 Topical Talk (G) 8-0 Narad Muni Jay Narayan Hari 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Mad Bhari Raat" 9-45 Juthika Roy.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m.— (920 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Mian Ki Todi by P. N. Yodh 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Master Mukund (Bhajano) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Tulsi Das Krut Pado by Master Mukund 7-15 As in Baroda 8-0 Sarangi Par Shree 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 P. N. Yodh 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-45 Master Mukund (Bhajano).

20 QUESTIONS

At 10 p.m. on Tuesday, (October 18) AIR Bombay will inaugurate a new feature entitled "Twenty Questions". The programme, a popular parlour game adapted for radio, hinges on a panel of participants who will have to find out what the conductor has in mind before they have finished asking him 20 questions.

The programme which will be produced by Adi Marzban can be heard on Bombay A & B.

DRASTIC CUT IN EXPENDITURE

Sardar's Award Likely To Balance Budget

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17—Acting Prime Minister Sardar Patel's award on Centre's development programme is expected during the week. According to lobby reports the award is expected to balance the Capital Budget by reducing development expenditure by more than forty crores in the current year and eighty crores in 1950-51.

On the industrial development side, the award is expected to sanction expenditure to complete the fertilizer factory and to start a machine-tool factory and a cable manufacturing plant. With the present financial stringency India may have to look to foreign investers for its steel and heavy electrical equipment plants.

Lobbies also envisage sanctioning the purchase of the ship building yard and the incorporation of one shipping corporation on a smaller scale.

RESOLVING FINANCIAL ISSUES

Inter-Dominion Talks Proposed

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17: Pakistan Government have requested the Government of India to agree to an inter-Dominion conference on secretariat level to discuss the agenda for a Ministerial conference to determine issues following devaluation of the Indian rupee and non-devaluation of the Pakistan rupee.

It is pointed out by Pakistan that a Ministerial conference will be useless if there were no agreement on agenda.

Government of India's reactions are not yet known but there is likelihood of India accepting the invitation.

NEHRU AT ROOSEVELT HOME

(BY D. P. WAGLE, P.T.I. CORRESPONDENT IN NEW YORK)

HYDE PARK, (New York), October 17 (P. T. I.)

THERE were about 16 persons present at the luncheon given by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he visited the Roosevelt home here. Among them was Mr. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the late President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who lives on a farm near the former Roosevelt estate.

Other guests at the luncheon party included Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and friends of the Roosevelt family.

Pandit Nehru has had little time for rest since his arrival in America. He dozed most of the way during his car journey to and from his hotel and Hyde Park. So too did Mrs. Pandit, who has accompanied her brother at all his functions.

At the Roosevelt shrine, Pandit Nehru and party were received by the Curator of the Museum, Mr. Raymond Corry, and taken through the various rooms where mementoes of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other members of his family have been carefully preserved. After the party had been in the museum for about half an hour, Mrs. Roosevelt came and welcomed them. She had gone to the Roosevelt chapel for Sunday morning prayers and had not expected Pandit Nehru and his party until after the service.

Mrs. Roosevelt herself led the party through the museum, the library and the Roosevelt home. One exhibit in the museum which particularly attracted Pandit Nehru was a facsimile of the initial declaration of the United Nations, dated January 1, 1942.

President Roosevelt had taken a leading part in the framing of this declaration and his was the first of 28 signatures on the document. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai had signed for India on that occasion.)

Pandit Nehru read the document intently for some minutes, his eye being directed to the portion which began "the Governments signatory hereto having subscribed", and then followed the objects of the United Nations.

SOUTH INDIAN TABLES

The Indian Prime Minister also saw among the vast collection of Roosevelt mementoes two exquisitely carved South Indian tables which were presented by an Indian friend and which now have a prominent place in the museum.

Pandit Nehru paid special interest to articles that had played an important part in President Roosevelt's administrative work. For example, he tarried quite a while at a glass case containing manuscrifts of some of Roosevelt's most important speeches, showing last-minute corrections, made in pencil or ink and in some in both. Likewise, the Prime Minister halted and gazed with awe at the contents of the room used by President Roosevelt as his study.

OFF-THE-RECORD TALK TO AMERICAN FRIENDS

NEW YORK: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, last night met over 200 American friends of India who, in the past, have done good work in advancing India's cause. They included writers, publicists, newspapermen and speakers and they were present at a function specially arranged by Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador, to enable them to meet Pandit Nehru. The Indian Prime Minister was in a most cheerful mood during the two hours he spent at this function.

He talked to practically every one of the guests and later answered questions. An atmosphere of good feeling prevailed. Pandit Nehru who appeared to be at perfect ease made his replies without reserve and in a way that carried conviction. Every one who heard him said Pandit Nehru had really opened his heart. It was made clear by Mrs. Pandit as the hostess, however, that the talk was off the record.

THE GODS APPLAUDED—MAN ADORES THE DEED

PREM ADIB Pictures Mythological

Story Direction PREM ADIB

RAMVIVAH

Music: SHANKERRAO VYAS

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, PREM ADIB, UMAKANT.

KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun Hol. 12-30.
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Booking 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7

RIVOLI ONE WEEK 12-30, 3-30 6-30 & 9-30

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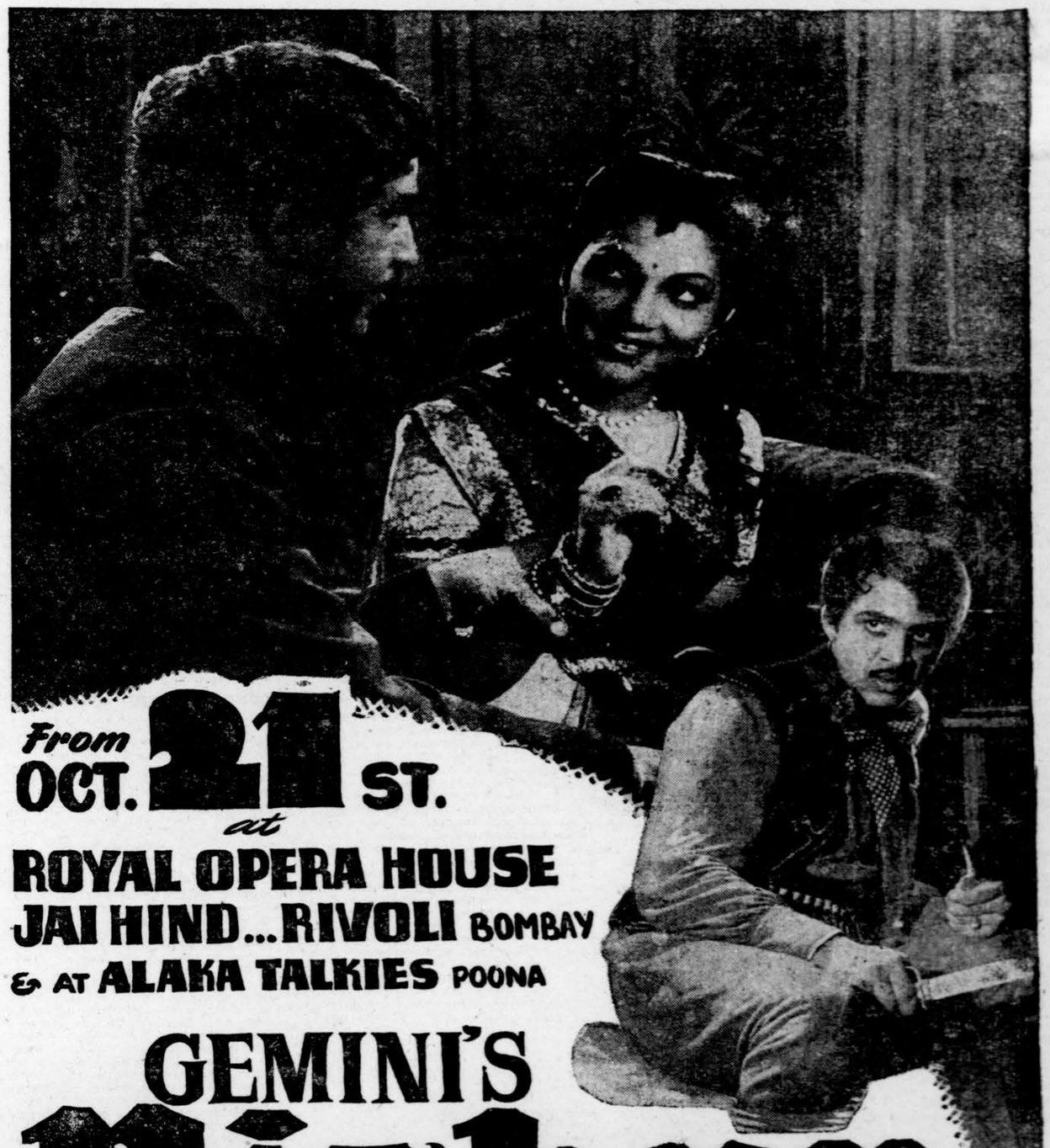

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& AT ALAKA TALKIES POONA

GEMINI'S

nishan

A POWERFUL STORY WITH INTENSE DRAMA AND FAST STEPPING ACTION

The Bombay Chronicle

ILL-ADVISED MOVE

The Socialist threat to resort to satyagraha in defiance of the ban on processions is a most ill-advised move. We agree that the rocketting of the R.S.S. and the leniency generally shown to trouble-makers by the Government are an encouragement to others and that constitutional agitation is rather at a discount. But the Socialists as a party that has always stood for the democratic expression of discontent, should not have fallen so easy a prey to this temptation. It is a move that is more likely to injure them than to assert any principle. It is a tragedy of the political situation that Communists are trying to exploit disturbed conditions, provoke street incidents and create crises in the hope that anarchic conditions will send up their value. There is also a tendency to draw easy and deceptive parallels between conditions prevailing here and conditions that preceded the fall of the Nationalist regime in China. This is the very tendency which the Communists are hankering to see, in order to exploit it for their own ends. For a long time the illusion has been fostered among young propagandists of the Party that the Indian Government will go the way of the Kerensky regime in Russia if not that of the Weimar Republic in Germany. Now the new example of Red China provides a fresh parallel for their persuasion. But the hopes of the Communists are so many warnings to the people of this country who know that the collapse of the Congress will mean not an alternative Government but the ushering in of anarchy.

In the circumstances, it is the duty of all who hold democratic institutions in esteem, to put themselves resolutely on the side of law and order. Before Government can be changed or reformed, it is essential that public security is established. Satyagraha is a weapon which is not to be lightly wielded against any Government, least of all a national Government. Even Gandhiji's movement to dislodge the foreign rulers from this country, was initially undertaken to prevent the wave of futile terrorism which was replacing constitutional agitation not to give it fresh opportunities to assert itself. The Socialists might well think twice before they launch on any demonstration and—desist.

A Tortuous Course

As we feared the Bombay Government has not rationing in mind but only distribution of sugar on controlled basis. It is surprising that the Government should shirk the issue and only tackle the problem in a half-hearted manner. Does it mean that old channels of controlled distribution will continue? The public knows too well what it means. Favouritism and special preferences will be back. The Government offices, banks and other commercial houses, who can influence the Sugar Merchants' Association will get their quota first and the common man will have to be satisfied with his 2 ozs. of sugar per week. Or is it the Government which is going to do the controlled distribution? Further, the Government has made it illegal for any one to possess, without making a previous declaration, more than three Bengal maunds of sugar. Is not the quantity rather too much when ordinary citizens will be getting only 8 ozs. of sugar per month, per head? Critics will say that this is putting a seal of approval on the hoarded stocks, collected surreptitiously or by using unfair influence. Why should any one possess three Bengal maunds of sugar when others will have to be satisfied with a little more than half a spoon of sugar per day? This will again lead to people charging the Government with favouritism. Only the other day a man was caught transporting two bags of sugar. He was taken to the police station by an angry mob. The man claimed friendship with a Minister and the report naively says that that got him out of his predicament, forgetting that the police could not have detained him in any case because it was not illegal then to possess two bags of sugar. It is expected that the measures may succeed in forcing out hoarded stocks. If this is what the Bombay Government expects then it is expecting too much. The hoarders will not give up their stock unless the police snatch it from them.

Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, the Civil Supplies Minister, speaking in the Bombay Assembly said that under the present economic conditions no patriotic Indian could think of importing anything from foreign countries. It is for the sake of patriotism that we have given protection to the sugar industry for the last 16 years with people's money. But what is the result? At the slightest pretext a huge surplus turns into a huge deficit. There is a limit to people's sacrifices. And how is it going to affect the protected industry or the economic situation if we import 50,000 tons of sugar to tide over the crisis? A few people warn that even this imported sugar will disappear underground if the Government does not remain awake. This dilly-dallying and half-hearted measures only give an opportunity to profiteers to hold the people to ransom. The need of the hour is firm action by the Government to restore confidence among the people.

Lastly, the Government has only issued a warning to hoarders. There is no penalty attached to it. While the Congress President talks of publicly flogging the profiteers and the B.P.C.C. President Mr. S. K. Patil proposes, "Shoot the hoarders without tears", no drastic deterrent punishment is attached to the clause on hoarding. In the absence of effective deterrents, extravagant language is no more than an escape for uneasy minds. The public which heartily approves of the fierce sentiments uttered by our leaders, would like the Government to do something to check hoarding at least even if it is not considered administratively possible to punish the hoarders.

Commendable Campaign

Leaders of the Indian National Congress in South Africa have launched a campaign of public protests against the policy of "Apartheid" which is being pursued so blatantly by Dr. Malan and his Government. Big mass meetings have been held in a number of towns in Natal and we hope that they will be followed by others, and that the natives of South Africa will also be included in the campaign. For, although the Malanists are determined to drive Indians completely out of South Africa, the fate they have ordained for the natives is no better because it liberally condemns them to a perpetual state of a submerged people with all possibilities of progress and advancement barred to them for ever. This is no exaggeration. Speaking at one of the meetings Dr. Naicker summed up the meaning of the Malanist policy thus: "For non-Europeans Apartheid meant no vote, no skilled jobs, no trading rights, no family allowance, no unemployment benefits, no school feeding, no passport and no movement from one province to another. In short, it means that he must be separated from all the good things of life which must be reserved for Europeans only."

This definition of "Apartheid" cannot be denied by anyone except the Apartheid fanatics, who, lost to all human principles, may, in natural consequence, be lost to all scruples too. Nor can it be denied that the two fold intention is to get rid of Indians and to keep the natives as a helpless reservoir of cheap labour in order that Europeans be ensured a life of prosperous luxury in exclusive mastery of South Africa and its inhabitants. Apartheid is a diabolical design against the natives of South Africa no less than against Indians. But the natives are less fortunate because they are educationally and politically extremely backward. It, therefore, behoves Indian in South Africa to help them in realising what is in store for them and to assist them in fighting it. That is to say, the campaign against 'Apartheid' should be conducted jointly by, and in the common interests of, South African Indians and natives. But "Apartheid" is, above all, a challenge to the conscience of the world because it is openly destructive of all fundamental human principles and human decency. That world conscience, as professedly represented by the United Nations, should be made to face the challenge. The South African Government's belated consent to the preliminaries for a Round Table Conference with India and Pakistan is a move palpably calculated to head off any discussion of Malanism during the current session of the United Nations. That move, we feel, must be defeated.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

What is the best Government? That which teaches us to govern ourselves.

—GOETHE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

KARACHI, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—Britain has considerable justification for devaluing sterling without consulting the Commonwealth, Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad said in a broadcast talk last night. "We should not overlook the injury which would have been caused all round by premature disclosures," he said.

Pakistan's decision not to devalue her rupee was not only in the interests of her own economy, but of the sterling area as well, he added.

★ ★ ★

Addressing in New York an audience of Indians, Jawaharlal said: "During my four days in the United States questions have been rather naively put to me—questions such as whether I had committed myself as between East and West. I do not commit myself anywhere to anybody."

Most disappointing. Most disappointing for so many of us, who were firmly convinced to their—sorry, to our own satisfaction that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was such a naive type of nit wit that he was utterly incapable of seeing what was so obvious to all of us.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left behind him in Washington today the profound impression in official circles that one of the most historic meetings between East and West had taken place.

We are glad they realise it.

★ ★ ★

"Official Washington", adds the report, "has now settled down to a study of the statements made by the Prime Minister...."

That's much, very much, better.

★ ★ ★

After making, in a Karachi broadcast, the usual declaration that they firmly "stand by our decision regarding the value of our rupee", Mr. Ghulam Mahommad, Pakistan's Finance Minister, says "the difficulties (between India and Pakistan) could only be solved by mutual understanding and goodwill."

We fully agree—by "mutual" understanding and goodwill.

★ ★ ★

In a statement issued in his "personal capacity", Shri Shankarrao Deo argues, in sympathy with the Samyuktan demand, that without the City of Bombay, Maharashtra province was neither "practicable nor desirable.

It is only in the -er-fitness of things that another statement should now be issued by Shri Shankarrao Deo in his capacity as General Secretary of the Congress critically commenting on the statement issued by Shri Shankerrao Deo in his personal capacity.

★ ★ ★

Addressing the newly-founded University of Malaya Mr. Malcolm MacDonald proclaimed at Singapore that the people of Malaya were marching along the road to free nationhood. Through, of course, the thick jungle infested by "terrorists" and Planters and Mineowners.

★

Apropos of recent R.T.C. developments at The Hague, Mr. Shamsuddin, Republican Minister of Information, reflecting the new spirit of optimism said on Saturday that the whole situation much more favourable than when he came to The Hague nine days ago. Did Mr. Shamsuddin touch wood?

BRITISH POLITICAL OUTLOOK

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON.

Political quarters in Britain believe that the next government, whatever its political colour, may have a much shorter life than the present Labour administration, now over four years old. In all party circles today, there is a growing fear that the forthcoming General Elections, whenever it is held, may produce a political stalemate which would result in a further dissolution within some eighteen months of the new government taking office.

The major issue of the election, due early next year, is fairly clear-cut. The electorate has to decide whether the Socialists or Conservatives are best fitted to extricate Britain from her present economic difficulties.

It is, however, recognised that some last minute political bogey such as has produced a landslide in the past may again influence the swing to left or right.

But political quarters felt that such considerations as the Government's record of achievement, or "next five year plans" from either Socialists or Conservatives, are likely to weigh less now than they would in normal circumstances.

ELECTION PROSPECTS

Both Socialist and Conservative official quarters are optimistic of victory. But there is no general expectation of a spectacular reversal of the present balance of opposing forces.

A view widely held among political observers is that if there were an election now, Labour would probably "scrape back" into government with a much reduced majority.

Many govrnment opponents—and a proportion of its supporters—predict that if Labour waits another six months, until the full effects of devaluation have become apparent, the party's chances will be considerably reduced.

Labour has a majority of nearly 200 in the present Parliament. No party is expected to achieve a majority of more than about 60 in the next.

UNBEATABLE CARD

The more optimistic sections of the Labour party say that in spite of sectional public criticism of economic policy and fears that devaluation will push up the cost of living, the government still has an unbeatable election card in full employment.

They argue that through the whole of the Labour administration, unemployment has been kept to purely nominal proportions, and that the figure last May, when the economic crisis was reaching a head, was the lowest of record. The number of unemployed was then 264,000 or 1.. per cent of all insured workers.

"Full employment", and the "rich-and-poor, cradle-to-grave" social insurance scheme, will, in the view of some, protect the Labour party against a debacle—though they may not guarantee decisive victory.

Conservatives and Socialists alike recognise that either party may just manage to win the day, with something short of an effective working majority.

It is calculated that a swing of between seven and eight per cent in the total British vote would be sufficient to turn the scales against Labour. That is to say, if seven to eight per cent more of the electorates voted Conservative, and the same proportion fewer voted Labour the government would be defeated.

LAST VOTING FIGURES

Labour won the 1945 General Election with nearly 12,000,000 votes. The Conservatives and their allies, the Liberal "Nationals", polled nearly 9,500,000 votes. "Orthodox" Liberals, the main Liberal party, polled over 2,300,000 votes.

But it has been calculated that the Conservative poll in 1945 fell short of the party's possible maxium voting strength by anything up to 2,000,000 votes.

Party organisers have devoted the four years since the election to an intensive roundup of support in the constituencies, and government followers are the first to say that their work is likely to be reflected in a much larger Conservative poll at the next election.

Conservatives are definitely "on their toes" for a come-back, and if they suffered defeat it will not be because of apathy among their supporters on polling day.

LABOUR TASK

The big task of the Labour party now is to infuse its supporters with a like fighting keenness. This has to be done against the background of the frozen wages policy and continued bewilderment over devaluation. The Trades Union Cingress, representing 8,000,000 industrial workers, a large part of labour's support, has still to approve the devaluation policy.

Although this is expected to receive eventual endorsement from the trades union leadership, rank and file supporters have to be swung behind the leaders in something more than an acceptance of the inevitable.

It is generally believed in political circles here that the Conservative election organisation is at the moment geared to a higher pitch of mechanical efficiency than of Labour. But this is a disability which the Labour party organisers may be able to remedy quickly.

A bigger task, between now and election day, is to inspire Labour supporters with the "keenness" which he Conservatives now claim from their supporters.

COALITION CHANCES

No political quarter is prepared to predict the outcome of an election deadlock. Parliamentary circles carefully avoid the word "coalition", though section of the general public speak increasingly of a national situation calling for "a combination the country's best brains."

Labour, in office with power for the first time has bitter memories of the two previous socialist administrations of 1924 and 1929-31, which maintained uneasy and shortlived office with Liberal support.

It is possible that the Liberals, those present strength in the House of Commons is 12, might again find themselves holding the balance of power.

They will certainly not have enough candidates in the field to give them any real chance of becoming the government, although they are hopeful of increasing their parlimentary strength.

Other political quarters rate liberal prospects as poor and there is little

(Continued on page 7)

STERLING AREA'S DOLLAR DEFICIT

CAUSES ANALYSED

THE Sterling area's gold and dollar position is analysed in a recent issue of the Economic Bulletin, published by the Economic Commision for Europe.

According to the Bulletin, the major part of the sterling area's deterioration in its current account balance with the United States and Canda was owing to dollar imports, not by Britain, but by other members of the sterling area—namely, India, Pakistan, Malaya and South Africa. It stated that between 1938 and 1948 the deficit on the merchandise account of the United Kingdom rose by only dol. 77,000,000 while the adverse balance of the rest of the area increased by dol. 378,000,000.

DOLLAR IMPORTS

A 70 per cent increase in sterling area exports to the United States and Canada from 1938 to 1948 was considerably outweighed by the rise in its volume of dollar imports. The Bulletin said that this was not true of Britain, which cut its purchases from the United States in 1948 to 60 per cent of the 1938 volume, and of Australia, Ireland and New Zealand, which also cut dollar imports. But South Africa, India and Pakistan increased theirs from three to four-and-a-half times the 1938 level, at the same time increasing their imports from Britain.

India and Pakistan alone increased imports from the United States from dol. 33,000,000 in 1938 to dol. 314,000,000 in 1948, and their imports from Britain rose from dol. 160,000,000 to dol. 447,000,000 in the same period. There were also high rates of increase in Malaya, Ceylon, Burma and other overseas sterling countries.

The report says: "If apart from the extraordinary drain on imports by India and Pakistan, imports from North America into the overseas sterling countries had remained at the 1938 volume, these countries would have had a total dollar surplus of more than dol. 300,000,000 in 1948, instead of a deficit of more than dol. 400,000,000 in trade with the United States and Canada."

The large increase in imports of American manufactures did not represent a substitution of American for British goods but was part of a general increase in imports, possibly because the United Kingdom surplus on the current account with the rest of the sterling area, about dol. 100,000,000, consisted largely of unrequited exports, financed by reductions in the sterling balances held by other members of the area and by other capital transfers.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A large proportion of the sterling area's imports from Britain, said the Bulletin, had consisted of capital equipment and other industrial goods necessary for economic development. "As it is, the United Kingdom has attempted to carry the double burden of a major balance-of-payments readjustment necessitated by the war, alongside the financing of greatly expanded imports into the less developed regions of the sterling area."

It was recommended that the under-developed members of the area should turn to international agencies for economic development.

Britain and the other members of the sterling area were advised to seek their major markets in Canada and non-dollar countries rather than in the United States. It said that only about dol. 850,000,000 of the sterling area's total dollar deficit of dol. 2,400,000,000 is with the United States. Another dol. 680,000,000 is with Canada, and the rest, approximately dol. 870,000,000, is with the other dollar and non-dollar countries. As a result of devaluation, it was added, opportunities for British exports to Canada should become much more favourable.

Finally, in order to reap the benefits of devaluation, the survey considered that Britain would have to "impose more rigid limits on the level of unrequited exports." The warning was added that unless such controls were introduced, the increased demand from the sterling area, in addition to that from other sources following devaluation, might merely tend to drive up the prices of British goods and limit the increase of dollar-earning or dollar-saving exports.

REFERENCE UNDER LAND ACQUISITION

High Court's Ruling

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

In re.Government Jerbai F. Mehta & another—Claimants.

Holding that the only person who was entitled to appear in a Reference under the Land Acquisition Act relating to compensation was the Collector as defined in Section 3(c) of the Act, and that in cases relating to apportionment where quite obviously the Government had no stake at all, neither the Collector nor the Government had any "locus standi" whatsoever, his lordship directed that the name of the Government be removed from the Reference and that of the Land Acquisition Officer be substituted in its place. In arriving at this conclusion, his lordship, characterized the uniform practice followed in Bombay since 1894 as "contrary to law."

Discussing the various sections of the Land Acquisition Act, his lordship stated that it was abundantly clear that after the Government had once made a declaration under Section 6 that the land was required for a public purpose, they dropped out of the proceedings completely, and it was only the Collector who was entitled to appear on the Reference. His lordship referred in particular to Section 20 under which notice for appearance at the hearing of the Reference in Court was to be served on the Collector, except in References relating to apportionment in which Government had no stake at all.

With regard to the practice followed in the past of drawing up decrees on Awards made by the Court in a form directing "Government" to pay a particular amount as compensation, his lordship referred to Sections 27(2) and 28 under which the Court was empowered to order the "Collector" to pay costs and interest, and was of opinion that that practise was not justified by any provision of the Land Acquisition Act.

In the result his lordship held that the Government was not entitled to appear on the Reference, and that in the present case the Collector who within the definition in Section 3(c) happened to be the Land Acquisition Officer Bombay City by virtue of a Government Notification, should be substituted on the record.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Little & Co., appeared for the Government.

Mr. M. P. Laud and Mr. K. H. Bhabha instructed Messrs. Kanga & Co. appeared for the Claimants.

IMMOBILISE DUTCH TROOPS

Sultan's Demand

BATAVIA, Oct. 17.

Dr. P. J. Coutts, Director of the Cabinet of the High Representative of the Crown (Governor-General) in Indonesia disclosed to pressmen today that the Sultan of Jogjakarta during his meetings with the High Representatives, Mr. Lovink, had proposed that "Netherlands" troops in Java should be withdrawn at once to capital towns of residencies and regencies and immobilised there. They would, of course, be allowed to use supply lines and highways, but there was to be no more patrolling by Netherlands' troops in the whole of Java".

"Mr. Lovink had told the Sultan that such a plan would involve obvious difficulties, but promised to refer it to the Hague.

Dr. Coutts said since the cease fire order came into being, secret instructions issued by the Second Division TNI (Republican Army) had been captured. Contrary to the letter and spirit of the cease fire order, Dr. Coutts added, these secret instructions were designed to make the Republican Army politically and militarily control the whole of Java.

Dr. Coutts said when Republican authorities were apprised of the existence of this secret order they were not surprised.

Mr. Coutts said the Dutch proposals for a joint civil administration of Central Java were still open and hoped the Republican Government would see their way to accepting it even now.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

The admission made at a Press Conference by Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, General Manager of the GIP Railway, that there is an unconscionable amount of overcrowding on the Railway, both Main and Suburban services, indicates commendable frankness. But, it does not remedy the situation nor does it provide any manner of consolation to the harassed passenger. We wonder whether connivance at overcrowding, though it be ascribed to helplessness, can come within the four corners of even such an elastic thing as commercial morality. Every compartment in a train carries a board specifying the maximum number of passengers permitted to use it. This is also an implicit acceptance of the fact by the authorities that for the fare paid a passenger is entitled to a specific amount of comfort and space. By, pleading helplessness, and allowing overcrowding, the Railway cannot evade its responsibility, for thus infringing on the rights and privileges of the passenger. It must also be mentioned that the Railway is a direct financial beneficiary of such conditions, for wherever overcrowding occurs, it make more money. The augmented revenues, thus gained, are at the expense of the discomfort of the travelling public. It seems to be a strange type of reasoning to decry a mal-practice on one side and on the other to enrich the coffers of the Railway by it.

CORRECTED

Whoever is responsible for certain reversals of decisions with regard to sugar in the Civil Secretariat of Bombay, deserve to be congratulated for the resiliance shown by him in remedying the obvious mistakes committed. The obnoxious board outside the office of Mr. R. N. Samarth, Director of Civil Supplies, reminding visitors that there was no statutory control over the price or distribution of sugar, is gone. The virtue lies in this that the board was removed before the statutory control was re-imposed in the form of an order under the Essential Commodities Act. The mistake in elementary mathematics, which resulted in the selling price of a bag of sugar being fixed at less than the cost price, has also been promptly set right, by the simple expedient of issuing a Press Communique, raising the price of a retail pound of sugar by three pies. This leaves a margin of Rs. 3/8 per bag and so the law no longer compels a dealer to sell at a loss and thus be tempted to be dishonest.

GONE WITH THE WIND?

But, the latest circular to Government employees, who had been issued special, sumptuous quotas of sugar, does not fit in with the new vein of logic in Government decisions on this much vexed question. They have been asked to declare their holdings—be it two lbs. or seven—and disgorge, whatever of the lot, is still unconsumed. This is not only embarrassing, to the recipients but generally fatuous. It is just possible that many of them have already used a good bit of what they got and have nothing left either to declare or disgorge. It is also likely that some of them, in sudden outbursts of generosity have obliged their less fortunate friends, and hence have nothing left to declare. Nor, can one rule out the possibility, that a small minority, has even passed on the sugar or part of it, to others for profit. Whatever be the circumstance, in any individual case, it looks like the present circular, has about as much wisdom in it as locking the stable after the horse is stolen. Beyond the symbolic value of demonstrating to the public, that Government's intentions are both honest and honourable in trying to recall the sugar that is gone, one wonders what exactly is the practicability or utility of this flamboyant gesture. The full responsibility for this must surely rest on the officers and heads of departments who were responsible for arranging the deal.

MATCHES MUDDLE

A former Premier of Madras, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar has, in a statement, drawn pointed attention of the Government of Madras to the plight of match factories which represent one of the classes of cottage industries in the South. He makes a startling revelation that about fifty such factories in the Southern districts ceased functioning within the last six months and that about 8,000 persons had consequently to face unemployment. The situation, in which according to Mr. Reddiar, half the number of match factories in South India had to close their doors should have been a cause of grave anxiety to the Government. We would like to know whether the Government has taken effective steps to re-stabilise the match industry. Competition of the products of large-scale factories was assigned by Mr. Reddiar as the main cause of the crisis. In the light of the recent match-scarcity, this is certainly strange. It is surprising that running concerns should have stopped working at a moment when Ministers have been crying from the house-top that maximum support to cottage industries was one of the principal concerns of the Government. India's wabbling industrial policy has in recent days, shifted to the Japanese model. The existing small-scale concerns like match factories in the South should, then receive increased attention from the Government. They should, at least, continue to function.

LIBYA

The U. N. sub-committee set up for the purpose has approved the appointment of a U. N. Commissioner to supervise the granting of independence to Libya. It has also appointed a Council of six countries, Britain, the United States, France, Egypt, Italy and Pakistan. We regret that the Council should be overwhelmingly loaded with what may be called Western Powers with only two representatives who are closely interested in colonial freedom. And we also regret the exclusion from the Council of the Soviet Union. But as Mr. B. N. Rau, who was responsible for the proposal, said, he had embodied the six countries named because that seemed to be the list which would find most acceptance, though it was at variance with India's first suggestion. The problem of Italian colonies had been pushed into a cul-de-sac. India's object was to rescue it and to put it on the right path to a final and satisfactory conclusion. It is gratifying that that object has been achieved.

OPEN AIR

One of the commonest flowers along the shady, tree-lined paths at Matheran at this time is the Cynoglossum denticulatum, which grows to a height of some two to three feet and bears typical Forget-me-not like flowers of palest blue, growing in racemes from the axils of the leaves as well as from the top of every stem. The whole plant, not only the stems and leaves but the buds as well, is hairy, while the little fruits which grow along the stems as the flowers fade are armed with small prickles and hooks which cause them to cling to our clothes as we brush past them and ensure that they will be carried to some distance from the parent plant. Closely related to the Cynoglossum are the true Forget-me-not, (Myosotis) and the Indian Borage, the latter a coarse hairy plant with pale mauvish-blue flowers rather larger in size than those of the Cynoglossum. The Indian Heliotrope or Bhurundi, is another member of the same family which we find growing commonly along our roadside in the monsoon. This plant may be easily recognised by its forked spikes of pale mauve flowers which curve back from the main flower stem, thus differing from the cultivated Heliotrope in which the flowers grow in loose rounded heads.

INDIAN HELIOTROPE.

D. R.

EXCELLENT DISPLAY BY VYAS

Gool Nasikwala And Enid Bocarro Win Doubles Title In Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

DULL fare was provided in most of the games played this evening. There were only a very few exciting matches in the Semi-finals of the Mixed Doubles and Men's Singles in the Student Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament.

The highlight of the evening was the brilliant performance of Y. S. Vyas who gave a splendid account of himself to enter the Men's Singles Final and Mixed Doubles Final. In the Mixed event in Partnership with Gool Nasikwala he accounted for that excellent advocate of the fast and hard hitting game. Vyas was chiefly responsible for this victory for though his partner gave him splendid support it was his grand defence against Laljee's hitting which pulled them out of many tight corner. He retrieved Laljee's drives with deadly accuracy and then he would start on the offensive have his opponents bewildered with his fine smashes. The main feature of his game is his fine service which is responsible for most of the points scored. He also has another great advantage that is his side chopping which so often has his rivals completely baffled. In the fifth and deciding game he won the match due to his service he claimed all the five points in a row to emerge victorious.

In the Singles event he had S. N. Gandhi entirely subdued. Gandhi who had given a very good account of himself in his earlier rounds was expected to give his opponent a tought fight but he was unable to counteract Vyas's serves and had to give into his opponent.

D. P. Somaya avenged his recent defeat at the hands of Dilip Sampat runners-up in the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Tournament in three straight games and that also rather easily. Sampat found the quick half volleying of Somaya far too fast for him. He was seldom afforded a chance of making an opening and doing any damage.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Evind Bocarro retained their Women's Doubles title when they accounted for that grand combination of Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Sushani Dharap. The game was very lifeless with all the players except Miss Jaya Walawalkar refusing to take any risks. Miss Dharap played very nervously giving a performance not in keeping with her usual self that of a hard hitting player.

Ossie Dyer and Ranvir Khatau eastly disposed of Kumar Ghosh and V. V. Prabhu in the Men's Donbles Semi-finals in three straight game. Dyer and Khatau attacking through never gave their opponents any liberties with them. Prabhu was erratic and spoilt all the work of Kumar Ghosh forcing him also to commit numerous mistakes.

In the other Semi-finals S. N. Gandhi and B. P. Baliga beat Sam Motiwala and S. L. Shroff in three straight games. The feature of the game was the faulty service of both Gandhi and Baliga. Gandhi serves with the bat taking the ball from the Palm of his hand while the rule clearly states that the ball shall be tossed or dropped from the open palm before the strike. This the umpire failed to notice and it was chiefly due to the mistake of the Hon. Referee in not appointing proper umpires for the important matches. This match was entrusted to a youngster who is probably not well versed in the laws of the game. Baliga when he serves closes his palm and then serves which also escaped the attention of the referee.

It is learnt that the faulty service of Gandhi was brought to the notice of the Hon. Referee on the previous day and he promised to look into the matter but he forgot to do so and it has cost their opponents the game.

The following were the results:—

MIXED DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS).

O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat D. P. Sampat and Miss Jaya Walawalkar 21—17, 21—15, 21—9; Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat B. A. Laljee and Miss S. Dharap 8—21, 21—18, 19—21, 21—19, 21—17.

MEN'S SINGLES (SEMI-Finals).

D P. Somaya beat D. P. Sampat 21—19, 21—17, 21—12; Y. S. Vyas beat S. N. Gandhi 21—18, 21—17, 12—21, 21—16.

LADIES DOUBLES (FINAL).

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss S. Dharap and Miss Jaya Walawalkar 21—19, 18—21, 21—17, 22-20.

MEN'S DONBLES (SEMI-FINALS).

O. Dyer and R. M. Khatau beat Kumar Ghosn and V. V. Prabhu 21—17, 21—14, 21—17; B. P. Baliga and S. N. Gandhi beat S. N. Motiwala and S. L. Shroff 21—16, 21—18, 21—19.

CONSOLATION SINGLES (FINAL).

E. C. Baria beat S. C. Mundnaney 13—21, 22—20, 21—13.

NINE NATIONS HAVE SO FAR ACCEPTED

Asian Lawn Tennis In Dec. Attracts Star Players

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17. (P.T.I.): The International Lawn Tennis Championship of Asia will commence in Calcutta from December 22, it was announced here today by Mr. T. S. Kakko, Hon. Secretary, All India Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. Kakko stated that nine foreign countries had to far accepted the invitation of the A.I.L.T.A. they are: Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Yugoslovia, Phillipines, Indonesia, and Persia. By the end of this month, final acceptances will be known.

Besides the nominated players from the various competing countries, Miss G. Hoahing and Miss J. Quertier from Britain, Mr. J. E. Bromwich and Mr. G. E. Brown from Australia and several other famous international players like, Von Cramm, Mr. H. Weiss and Mrs. Weiss are also expected to take part in the competition.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Brabourne Stadium

3-15 p.m. St. Jeseph's (Goa) vs St. Sebastean H.S.

4-15 p.m. Young Aryans vs Volkart Brothers (BGAA Championship).

5-15 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs Pdr. Angelo S.C. (Ave Marie Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground Parel

4-15 p.m. General Motors vs Indian Gymkhana (Das Cup).

5-15 p.m. Goan S.C. 'A' vs H.M.I. Dockyard 'A' (Satiranjan Shield replay).

TABLE TENNIS

Student Y.M.C.A. Lamington Road

6-15 p.m. Ladies Singles Final.
7-15 p.m. Men's Singles Final.
7-45 p.m. Men's Doubles Final.
8-15 p.m. Junior Singles Final.
8-30 p.m. Mixed Doubles Final.

Stop Press

A DENIAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, (PTI-Reuter):— The United States State Department said today it had no information that the Secretary of State, Mr. Bean, Acheson, was considering a visit to India next year.

STRIKE LEADER SENTENCED

PATNA, Oct. 17, (PTI): Pandit Ramanand Tewari, leader of the police strike of March 1947 in Bihar, was sentenced today to undergo transportation for ten years under Section 121, A.I.P.C. Pandit Tewari will prefer an appeal it is learnt.

COMMERCE COLLEGE

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17, (PTI): Mr. Maganbhai Bhikhabhai, a mill agent of Ahmedabad, has announced a donation of rupees three lakhs for starting a commerce college in Vallabh Vidyanagar, a University town named after Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, springing up 50 miles from Ahmedabad.

Anjuna And Cuncolim Again Draw

BOMBAY, Monday.

St. Michael's Anjuna S. C. and Cuncolim Union were once again concerned in a goal less draw in the Bombay Goan Athletic Association Championship at the Brabourne Stadium on Monday evening. The game was even and towards the end Cuncolim nearly scored after a spell of offensive, but Anjuna's defence cleared well. The replay is on Wednesday.

St. Joseph's High School from Goa in a practice match earlier, beat Principal Club of Cunclim 5-1 and will again figure in another match on Tuesday at 3-15 against St. Sebastean Goan High School.

Champion Soccer Club To Send Cricket Team

MADRAS, Oct. 17, (PTI): The East Bengal Club Calcutta, who recently made soccer history by winning all the three premier football events of India-Calcutta League, I.F.A. Shield and Rovers Cup—will be shortly sending a cricket team to Madras on a brief South Indian tour.

The team is expected to arrive here on October 22 and leave for Bangalore on October 30. During their short stay of a week in the city, they play three fixtures. The first match, a two-day affair, is against the Combined Colleges: The second, a one-day fixture versus Christian College, and last engagement against Madras United Club of two days duration.

Bihar Cricketers To Tour Assam

JAMSHEDPUR, Oct. 15 (P. T. I.): In response to an invitation from Brig. L. P. Sen, Sub-area Commander, Assam, a cricket side from Bihar will proceed to play three matches at Shillong, it is learnt here. Mr. Sutey Banerji will lead the team.

The matches have been provisionally fixed for the last week of this month.

Swimming Federation Meeting Postponed

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16, (PTI): The Honorary Secretary, Swimming Federation of India, announced today that the meeting of the Federation, which was originally notified to be held at Patiala House, New Delhi on October 21, would be held on October 24.

IF MAN CAN DO IT, WHY CAN'T I, SAYS TRAINER'S DAUGHTER

The Newmarket Town Plate—the only horse race open to women riders was held at Newmarket on last Wednesday. The picture above shows the finish of the race which was won by Miss Sybil Lampton, daughter of the trainer, on "Prince Parodeicos".

THREE 'UNOFFICIAL TESTS' BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA

A. I. T. F.'s Programme For Barna And Bergman's Tour

MADRAS, Oct. 16 (PTI).

THREE 'unofficial tests' between England and India have been arranged to be played during the visit of the famous table-tennis internationals, Barna and Bergman, to this country.

The first day is to be played at Madras, the second at Calcutta, and the third and final test at Bombay.

Barna and Bergman with Mrs. Barna are expected to arrive in Colombo on October 18 by s.s. "Stratheden" after their three-month table tennis exhibition tour of Australia and New Zealand. Also is accompanying the party.

ARRIVAL

After playing exhibition matches on October 19, 20 and 21 in Silver Town and Colombo, the Barna couple and Bergman will reach Madras on October 24 by air. The programme starts with an engagement with the local talents in exhibition games. On the next day Madras Province will oppose the visitors. A one-day invitation tournament will be staged on October 28, in which India players as well as the international guests will participate. The first "unofficial test" between England and India will be played on the 29th—the final day of the Madras programme.

Barna and Bergman are scheduled to play exhibition matches in Coimbatore on November 1, time permitting they will play in Guntur on November 3, and reach Hyerabad on November 4 to play exhibition games on the same day and the next.

The visitors will reach Calcutta on November 6 and will be there till November 14 to keep their exhibition engagements. The second 'unofficial test' will be played at Calcutta. Arrangements are being made to allot a day or two for the Assam Cricket Association to conduct matches at Gauhati.

The visitors will reach Delhi on November 15 and play there on 16, 17 19 and 20.

The All-India Federation have tentatively allotted 10 days—November 24 to December 3—to the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Association for conducting exhibition matches, as well as the third and last 'unofficial test.

As Barna and Bergman want to be in their 'adopted' home country—England—by the first week of December, they will not be available to participate in the National Table Tennis Championships to be held at Hyderabad during Christmas.

GREETINGS

Victor Barna in his greetings to the All-India Table Tennis Federation regrets that "we have no time to stay longer and train your team."

The text of the message which recalls the Hungarian's 1936 Indian visit, when he thrilled the whole sub-continent with his artistry in the finer side of the game, says "Just a line to tell you how pleased I am to visit India again. I have the most pleasant recollection of my earlier visit and I am looking forward to see by old friends and make new ones.

"It is unfortunate that we have no time to stay longer and train your team. I will be only too happy to do so. May be it will be possible another time, he adds.

Indian Players Selected For Table Tennis 'Tests'

The International Table Tennis Federation have accorded sanction to the All-India Table Tennis Federation for conducting the "unofficial tests" in table tennis with Barna and Bergman representing England. The International Contests will be held on the Marcel Corbillon Cup basis—four singles and one doubles.

A panel of seven names has been selected by the All-India Federation who alone will be eligible to represent India in the unofficial tests, the option of selecting the players from among the panel being left to the respective Provincial Associations. The panel consists of the following players: 1. Ranbir Bhandari (Bengal). 2. Uttam Chandarana (Bombay). 3. Kumar Ghosh (Bengal). 4. Jal Godrej (Holkar). 5. J. V. Satchidananda Rao (Madras). 6. V. Sivaraman (Andhra). 7. M. V. S. Vittal (Mysore).

First Table Tenris "Test" In Madras On Oct. 30

MADRAS, Oct. 17 (PTI)—The first "unofficial test" in table tennis between India and England will be played at Madras on October 30 and not on October 29 as announced earlier.

The one-day invitation tournament in which All-India players as well as Barna and Bergman are expected to participate will be held on October 29. There will be no matches on October 28 to enable the foreign visitors to rest for a day.

Table Tennis At Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—The Madras Provincial Table Tennis Championships commenced here today when 136 matches in the men's non-medallists singles event were played. The last 32 have been reached in the non-medallist event. The Senior singles and the further rounds in the non-medallists will be played tomorrow.

A. H. Kardar To Arrive In Karachi On 27th Oct.

LAHORE, Oct. 17, (PTI-Reuter): Abdul Hafiz Kardar, well-known Pakistani cricketer and Oxford Blue, will arrive in Karachi from the United Kingdom on October 27 in time to take part in the forthcoming matches between the Pakistan and Commonwealth Cricket Teams.

Kardar proceeded to the United Kingdom in 1946 as member of the All-India Cricket Team, and later joined the Oxford University.

Argentine Army Beat Britain In International Polo

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 17, (PTI-Reuter): Argentine Army team beat England by eleven goals to nine in the third match of the International Polo Championship here.

TATA "A" WIN NARROWLY

Globe Sports Beaten In Junior Rovers Cup

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata 'A' scored a narrow win over Globe Sports 'A' who played without the services of some of their regular players and retired beaten by the odd goal in five this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel in the pleliminary round of the Junior Rovers Cup.

Globe S. C. might have saved the game had it not been for a serious blunder on the part of referee Swaminathan who pulled up a Globe Sports player Sokia was about to score from close in. It was about seven minutes from the end when Globe were trying desperately to save the game they were losing by three goals to two and Akhtar gave Sokia a fine pass from the left and the latter trapped the ball on top of the penalty area and had a helpless goalie before him but the referee thought that the linesman had signalled for off-side a pulled him up but the linesman had not flagged at all and after a consultation with the linesman concerned he reversed his decision and deprived the losers of the equaliser.

The match was evenly fought out with Tata's showing better understanding in the ranks deserved to win. Johnson gave Tata's the lead early in the first half but Shantaram equalised to put his side on level terms in the fifteenth minute. Before the change of ends Winget gave Tata's the lead once again.

After the restart Shantaram again equalised for his side but in the very next minute Tata's scored the all important goal through Krishnamurthi.

In the second game between Royal Indian Navy and Kohinoor Mills resulted in win for the former by two goals to nil in the same tournament.

In the first period the exchanges ruled even and the rival defences confined play to mid-field. In the second half the exchanges were more or less even but the Navy had more scoring opportunities. In the sixth minute Jayraman gave the Navy the lead. Three minutes later Amboli had the mortification of seeing his resping drive strike the upright and be cleaned. In the sixteenth minute Subramanyan running forward connected with a pass from Nair to complete the tally.

Indian Ordnance Factories Football

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17, (PTI): The first semi-final of the All-India Ordnance Factories Football Tournament played today at Ishapore, near Calcutta, between Ordnance Factory (Dehra Dun) and Ordnance Factory (Katni) ended in a draw, each side scoring once.

The second semi-final between Rifle Factory (Ishapore) and Ammunition Factory (Kirkee) will be played tomorrow, and the final has been provisionally fixed for October 20.

Football In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Sadar Y.M.C.A. (Lucknow) defeated the Governor General's XI Delhi, by four goals to two in the Indian Football Challenge Shield Tournament today.

Soccer At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16 (PTI): In the Delhi Cloth Mills football tournament today, City Club, Lucknow, defeated Simla Youngs by one goal to nil. In the second play of the match between District Sports Association, Kanpur, and Ambala heroes, Kanpur defeated Ambala by two goals to one.

WORLD PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIPS OPEN

West Germany Refused Admission

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Tage Bjurefelt, of Sweden, won the riding event with 100 points when the World Modern Pentathlon Championship opened here today. Seven nations are represented in the event. Second in the riding was B. Koenig, of Switzerland, with 99.5 points, G. Delaunois, of Belgium, was third with 91.5 points.

Two of the three French competitors were injured, Andre Lacroix fell at an obstacle and broke his hand.

Le Bail pulled a muscle in the same way. Both finished the course.

The International Pentathlon Federation meeting here refused an application for admission from West Germany until West Germany is recognised by the International Olympic Committee.

Brown Leads Till Lunch In £ 1500 Snooker Ties

LONDON, Oct. 17

Albert Brown, London, who scored an overwhelming victory over Joe Davis in the first heat of the News of the World £ 1,500 Snooker Tournament, today opposed Peter Mans, the South African champion, who is conceding three points per frame. At the interval Brown led by five frames to one. The scores were (Brown's first) 51 to 61; 71 to 60; 57 to 48; 78 to 40; 91 to 18.

Kingsley Kennerley Birmingham, led John Barre, Wisbech, by five frames to one in the first match of the qualifying round of the World Professional Snooker Championship at Wandsworth, London, today.

Scores (Kennerley's first) 60 to 44 68 to 35; 54 to 41; 93 to 6, 73 to 45.

Nimbus Is The Only Outstanding Horse Of The Year

BY VERNON MORGAN

LONDON, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter).

THE results of the major races in Europe this season have shown that there are no really outstanding horses of either sex, if perhaps one except the English 2,000 Guineas and Derby winner, Nimbus.

The others have blotted their copy books in one way or another and shown they have two ways of running.

Never was this more clearly shown than in the two big races of last week end, the King George Sixth Stakes at Ascot and the Prix De Larc De Triomphe at Longchamp. Only five horses went to the post for the £8,000 prize at Ascot among them being Ridge Wood, the winner of the Saint Leger.

Long Eagle, third in the Saint Leger and the French colt, Marvell, one of the Saint Leger also ran.

REVERSALS

The distance of the Ascot race was a quarter of a mile further than at Doncaster but even so none ever considered the French colt Marveil as having a chance, it being generally supposed that the race would resolve itself into a duel between the two Leger placed horses with, however, many thinking that the American bred Lone Eagle is capable of reversing the placings with his Doncaster conqueror Ridge Wood. Yet Marveil won well, after a great battle with Lone Eagle, and the Leger winner was so far behind that the judge was unable to state the exact distance and records it as "bad".

Then at Longchamp the French "horse of the year", the filly Bagheera, winner of the Grand Prix de Paris and French Oaks, could not place in the Prix de Larc de Triomphe, the race being won by another filly, Coronation, who was not good enough to win either the English or Irish Oaks, in both of which she finished second. Her conqueror at Epsom, Musidora was not good enough to place against the colts in the Saint Leger.

But out comes Coronation at Longchamp and trounces an international field for £30,000 first prize, beating among others her stable companion, the colt Djeddah, winner of the Eclipse at Sandown Park, Amour Drake, Second in the English Derby, Royal Empire second in the Grand Prix, Beau Sabreur the Irish Champion, and many other class colts and fillies.

THE BEST

One is entitled to believe that Nimbus, son of Nearco, is the best three-year old of either sex in Britain or France. Unfortunately he was not entered for the Leger and was unable through injury to contest the Prix de Larc de Triomphe, but as winner of the only two English classics in which he was enaged, it can at least be said that he has done all that has been asked of him.

It is not surprising that Mrs. Glenister, who owns Nimbus, has turned a deaf ear to all offers to buy the colt, including one of six figures from the United States. No sum was disclosed but it is understood that it was a record for a horse in training.

The present record is the £60,000 given for Nimbus's sire Nearco by the breeder, commission agent, Martin Benson. The same figure was paid for the Derby winner, Call Boy.

Nimbus will run one more year in the cup races as a four-year old and then retire to stud in Britain. Possibly he will be syndicated. The horse was a bargain, for Mr. Glenister bought him as a present for his wife for a mere 5,000 guineas. Quite apart from his stake winnings, which may well amount to the best part of £40,000 before he retires to stud, his syndicated stallion value should be around £120,000.

GAEKWAR'S LOSS

One is rather apt to think only of successes like Nimbus when thinking of "lucky" owners. There was a good example only this week of what can be lost in dealing in the bloodstock world. The Gaekwar of Baroda put up for auction at the New Market sales five horses for which he had paid an aggregate of 34,500 guineas as yearlings. All they fetched was 3,360 guineas, a loss of over 30,000 guineas. Jai Hind, one-time Derby hope this year, which cost the Gaekwar £10,000 only fetched 860 guineas. Nazar Baug, which cost 7,500 guineas made only 470 guineas.

While it is true that some of these horses earned their keep in prize money the collective loss must have been extremely high and offset some of the huge profits made by the Gaekwar by his judicious purchase of Sayajirao as a yearling for £28,000.

New Boxing Rules In France

PARIS, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—The French Boxing Federation today announced that any boxer knocked down during a contest must remain down until the count of eight. A further decision is that a boxer being knocked out must rest for one month without fighting. Both rulings come into force immediately.

LEADING TRAINER INJURED

LONDON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—Mr. Frank Butters, the present season's leading racehorse trainer, was taken to the Rous Memorial Hospital, Newmarket, with head injuries, severe shock and concussions, today after he was in collision with a motor car while cycling.

Mr. Butters who is 74 was on his way to Fizray Place, Newmarket, to supervise the stable evening routine.

Hungary Beats Austria At Vienna

VIENNA, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—Hungary beat Austria by four goals to three at Vienna Stadium this afternoon. The match was referred by an Englishman, W. Evans, of Liverpool.

They Never Can Get Leave To Play Here

PENANG, Oct. 17 (PTI): The dates of the all-India Badminton Championship to be played in Calcutta in December do not suit the two Malayan players, Tan Teik Lim and Chee Choon Keng, who have been invited to participate in it.

They stated here that they would be unable to obtain leave to visit Calcutta between December 1 and 18, the dates for which the tournament was now scheduled.

If the dates could not be altered, they added, they would ask the Badminton Association of Malaya to consider sending two other players, as the Bengal Association, which invited them, "has left everything to our discretion."

MEAD—DAVE SANDS BOUT THE BEST

LONDON, Oct. 16 (PTI-Reuter)—A lot was done for British boxing in Harringay Arena this week by the Australian Dave Sands and the American Pete Mead in their international middleweight contest.

These two boxers, the coloured Australian and the cow boy from Arkansas, gave the 8,000 spectators a real treat. Most of them voted the fight the best they had seen for years, if not ever.

It was not that it was such a skilful contest, Sands was obviously the better boxer, but that the two of them went ten rounds hammer and tongs heating each other with all they had got for all they were worth. They did not seek clinches or try to avoid going into battle. They just treated blows like two men fighting over a girl. It was movie stuff, only better done than any film star could do it.

No wonder the crowd rose to its feet at the finish and cheered until the rafters rung. Most of this applause was for the American who took such a hiding and yet refused to go under. For seven rounds he fought with a badly cut eye but he was perhaps the fitter man at the finish. Sands was exhausted trying to knock out a man who just would not take the count.

Mead was astonished at the wonderful reception he received and he will certainly cross the Atlantic with happy memories of British boxing crowds. Equally will the British public long remember the American farmer Pete Mead who boosted American sportsmanship and the never-say-die spirit in such an exemplary fashion.

Small wonder that Mead is not to be allowed to go back home before he has fought again in a British ring. Sands with a badly swollen left hand is going back to Australia for a well-earned rest. He may have shown that he lacks a devastating punch but this quite modest Australian has gained a lot of popularity during his trip to Britain.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER.)

Previous Closing	29.68
Today's Opening	29.64
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	29.62
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

	Rs. As.
Silver Kartak	167 8
Gold Kartak	112 0
Silver Bullion	167 8
Gold Forward	115 0
Sovereign	75 12

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28-3/8, General Motors dol. 64-3/4, United States Steel Common dol. 24, United States Steel Preference unquoted.

R

SUGAR

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have ANNOUNCED that CASH REWARDS upto Rs. 100 will be given for information leading to the disclosure of hoarded stocks of Sugar.

Active Buying In Tata Steels

COTTON MILL SHARES HARDEN WITH MODERATE TURNOVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly firm today on active buying by professional bulls and short covering in Tata Steel shares The recent heavy liquidation had left the market technically in good position.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1415 against last closing at Rs. 1390 and steadily looked up at Rs. 1440 and steadied at Rs. 1435. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 282 and improved at Rs. 284.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1020 and advanced at Rs. 1030 on improved demand. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 267 and improved at Rs. 270. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 252 and gained two points at Rs. 254 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 14-0.

It is generally believed that even with the proposed reduction of 10 per cent in the price of cloth, present quotations of several mills are attractive from the point of investors' view as there is no chance for any change in the Bank rate. The Government believes in easy money policy to build up the economic structure of the country.

The improvement was well sustained and at the close Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1435 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 284. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1032|8 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 272|8. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 142. Closing tone of the market was steady.

DIWALLI HOLIDAYS

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain closed from Wednesday the 19th inst., and will reopen on Monday the 24th inst.

The market will open for Moorat Business from 6-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. on Friday the 29th inst.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1031 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	272 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	257 8
Central India Mills (4)	233 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183 8
New Great Eastern (8)	142 0
Indore (8-13)	122 8
Gokak Mills (12)	261 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 10
Indian Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	298 0
Finlay Mills (15)	258 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	205 0
Meyer (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 7 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	168 12
Podar (S)	133 12
Khatau Makanji (5)	170 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	283 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1436 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	336 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	195 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 5
Premier Construction	98 0
Tata Chemical	11 11
Tata Oil (2)	50 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	29 2
Bengal Steel (0-12)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 9
Indian Copper	2 9
Wimco	185 0
Alcock	247 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	15 10
Andhra Valley (30)	1425 0
Tata Hydro (3)	155 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	56 8
Phoenix (50)	131 4
Indian Mfg.	2925 0
Kuria XD	107 8
Colaba (12)	120 0
New City (1))	159 6
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 8
Mysore (4)	170 0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	191 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	660 0
Vishnu Cotton	221 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2950 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 2
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-5)	44 4
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	252 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	72 8
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 10
Ahmedabad New	72 4
Surat Electric (2-8)	133 12
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133 12
Bombay Suburban XR	145 0
Bombay Suburban New	83 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1760 0
Imperial Bank PP. (8-12)	427 0
Central Bank (1-8)	76 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	78 0
Bank of India (4) XD	171 0
Union (0-5)	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	116 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)7	47 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4125 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-8)	53 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 12
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 14
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	246 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	117 8
Burma Petrol	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	60 12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67/8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	132 8
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (3)	138 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	—
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 8
Tata Chemical	117 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 10
Palton (8)	113 0
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	245 0
Azamshahi	275 0
Air Services	5 10
Air India Tata	64 0
Hind Motor	5 2
Indian Steam	8 5

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Tata Ordinary 283-8; Tata Deferred 1436-4; Indian Iron 29-2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-14; Bombay Dyeing 1031-4; Central India 233-12; Gokak 261-14; Kohinoor 272-8; Simplex 183-8; Swadeshi 257-8; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 195-10; Bombay Burma (Old) 336-4; Scindia 14-5; Central Bank 76; New India 53; Tata 2nd Pref. 135-10.

Bankers' Clearing

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 14th October 1949 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: Rs. 1,98,899.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 52,16,-24,335-4-3.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 200 bars of Silver at Rs. 167-4 and one thousand tolas of Gold at Rs. 114-8.

Kartak delivery Silver opened at Rs. 167-12 and advanced at Rs. 168-8 on moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 168-6. Ready Silver was offered at Rs. 168-5.

Kartak delivery Gold opened at Rs. 112 and after advancing at Rs. 112-8 steadied at Rs. 112-4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-12 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 76.

Final Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	As.
Ready Silver	167	6
Kartak Dely.	167	6
Ready Gold	115	4
Kartak Dely.	112	1

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

There was no forward trading today in the local market. It is said that the President of the Association has gone to Poona to meet the Finance Minister to find some solution of the present deadlock so that Diwalli Mooharat business may be possible.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

The local Produce market was firm today on strong advices received from Kathiawar markets where professional bulls are reported buying freely. Quotations in the local market was as under:—

GGROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	47	0	0
Madras	46	4	0
Bold	46	4	0
Oil local mills	27	0	0
Oil up-country mills	26	0	0
LINSEED—			
Bold	33	11	0
Small	32	3	0
Oil	20	4	0
Castorseeds	26	8	0

Produce Reciepts

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

Cotton Bales	7151
Groundnuts Cwts.	5753
Castorseeds	17
Linseed	5099
Tilseed	1716
Cottonseed	2079
Gram	387
Sugar	52

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
120 Spot Japan	3	13	0
150 Spot Japan	3	14	6
120 Spot Italy	3	8	3
150 Spot Italy	3	14	0
150 D. Box Oct.	773	0	0
150 D. Box Nov.	784	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, October 17.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	5	0
3 per cent Con.	97	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

The following were the closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97/6 do 1986 97/5 do 1970/75 100/1; Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952/54 100/12, Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

PLANTINGS: Almadis 1/9; Blue Mountain 2/5; Chembra 4/9; Cochin Malabar 4/7; Devashola 13/2; Midland 3/7; Nelliampathy 1/0/6; Ouchterlony 5/6; Pullangode 1/2/6; Thirumbadi 1/12; T. R. and T. Co. 5/9; Vaikundam 5/8 ·

TEXTILES: Buckingham 139; do Pref 188, Cambodia 10/10; Coimbatore CM 117/8; Do Pioneer 126/8, Do Spg. 44/12; Lakshmi 62; Madura 36/8; Mettur 320; Radhakrishna 144; Rajalakshmi 56; Ranga Vilas 45/8; Trav Rayons 4/1; Trichinopoly 9/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 69; F.A.C.T. 4/7; India Cement 17/9; Mettur Chem 6/6; Mysore Chem Fert 7/10.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 474 3/4, Montreal 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2, Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 7/2 15/16-1/3 1/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easier.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

MILLS

Advance 251-4 52-8
Apollo 2-12-6 2-13-6 2-12
B. Dyeing 1022-8 30 27-8 36-4 31-4
C. India 224 34-8 33
C India Pref. 640
Century 23-12 25-10
Colaba 120
E. Textiles 205
Finlay 256 55-8 58
Gokak 257-8 62 61
I. U. Defd. 1-13 1-12 1-13-6
I U. Ord. 11-4 11-8 11-7 11-7-6
Indore 120 22-8 21-4 23-12 22-8
Kohinoor 268 69 67-12 71 70 72-8
Meyer 107-8
New Great 142
New Union 15-12 15-14
Podar 133-12
Simplex 182 84 83-8
Svadeshi 255 55-8 55 58-8 57 58-8 57-8
Tata Mills 48 48-4
Vishnu 225 21-4
Scindia 14-2 14 14-9 14-5 14-7 14-5

BANKS

Baroda 116
Central 75-4 76
Central New 78 78-8 78
Imperial Old 1760
Imperial New 427-8
India 172 71
U. Commercial 47-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125 25-10
Hydro 155-8
Power 1510
New India 53/8, 54, 53.

STEEL

B. Steel 21, 21/1, 20/14.
I. Iron 29/10, 29/12, 29/2.
Tata Defd. 1420, 12/8, 33/12, 25, 42/8, 35, 40, 36/4.
Tata Ord. 282, 83/8, 82/8, 84/8, 83/8, 85/8, 83/8 84/8, 83/8.
Tata IInd Pref. 135/8.
Tata Ist Pref. 192/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 247/8.
A. C. C. Old 141, 42/4, 41/4, 41/12, 41/4.
A. C. C. New 138/12, 39/4.
Belapur 191/8, 93/8, 93, 95, 94, 95.
B. B. Old 328/12, 36/4.
B. B. New 117/8.
B. B. Petrol 1/7/6.
B. I. C. 8/9.
I. Copper 2/9.
Kemp 395.
P. Const 87, 98, 97/12, 96.
Tata Chem. 11/5, 11/10, 11/8, 11/11
Tata Oil 50, 50/8.
Tata Chem. Pref. 115/10, 16/4.
Wimco 180, 85.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 72/4.
Indian Mfg. 2964.
Supreme Industries Ord. 74/8.

Dyes & Chemicals

(From:—Chaturbhuj K. Mavji)

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.

	Rs.		
SAPTHOLS			
BARREL PACKING			
CAS	3	4	0
CBO	13	0	0
CBO	13	4	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	1	0
CSG	16	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	10	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	11	4	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	12	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	12	0	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	12	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8	0	0
Fast Carinth CB Base	8	0	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7	8	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	11	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	14	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Sale	6	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	0	0
Fast Scarlet Blue CB Salt	4	12	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	4	4	0
Direct Green Extra	6	0	0
Direct Violet Extra	5	0	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	0	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	0	0
Direct Rubin	5	8	0
Direct Orange Extra	7	8	0
Direct Brown	4	8	0
Diazo Black Extra	5	4	0
Crysophenine G Extra	10	8	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	4	12	0
Congo Red H Dark	4	6	0
Tarquoise Blue G	13	8	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	10	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	2	12	0
Sulphur Black 992	2	2	0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	2	4	0
Methiene Blue Extra	6	8	0
Mentanil Yellow Elephant	3	0	0
Mentanil Yellow Extra	5	12	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	8	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0	0
Magenta Extra O	9	0	0
Diamond Green	8	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	0	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Malachite Green Crystals	6	12	0
Auramine Extra	7	4	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	12	0
Acid Scarlet	4	8	0
Kumkum Scarlet	7	4	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	22	0	0
Soap Green	20	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue CCD Powder	36	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	41	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	30	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B900	35	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green 2100 Powder	90	0	0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B3200	142	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	35	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20	0	0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	65	0	0
Vat Voilet 2R	83	0	0
Vat Pink R	65	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol O Conc.	18	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	60	0	0
Golden Yellow	60	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	45	0	0
Rapid Red	13	8	0
Orange	14	8	0
Yellow	14	8	0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	145	0	0
Alizarino 100 p.c. Powder	7	0	0
Indigo 60 pc Grains	4	12	0
Indigo 60 pc Grains 1 lb pkg.	5	4	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	2	10	0
Bisulphite of Soda	52	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	42	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Saitric Acid	185	0	0
Soda Bicarb	21	0	0
Soda Ash Light USA	20	8	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	60	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	35	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	135	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	50	0	0
Bleaching Powder	25	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	35	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	32	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	20	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	3	0
Bichromate of Potash	140	0	0
Bichromate of Soda	75	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0	6	0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs pkg.	45	0	0
Acetic Acid	1	2	0
Formal De Hyde	0	8	0
Zinc Dust	85	0	0
Borax Crys	38	0	0
Nitrite of Soda	48	0	0
Rongalite C	3	00	0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. Silvana (M. Mackenzie) from Asadan with 4200 tons Citumen on Oct. 16.

S.S. Silver Maple (Volkart Bros.) from Vancouver with 2168 tons general cargo on Oct. 16.

S.S. Hoegh Silverspray (Volkart Bros.) from Vancouver with 4555 tons general cargo on Oct. 16.

S.S. Nordstjeman (K. Nixon and Co.) from Kobe with 3286 tons general cargo on Oct. 17.

S.S. Pantrooper (Grahams Trading Co.) from Gdynia with 9500 tons cement on Oct. 17.

DEPARTURES

S.S. Tavrinia for Trieste with general cargo on Oct. 16.

S.S. Purnea for Basrah with general cargo on Oct. 15.

S.S. Tungsha for Basrah with general cargo on Oct. 15.

S.S. Tower Hill for Basrah with general cargo on Oct. 15.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 17.

Cotton Sind NT 677-8, Punjab 289F 71-8, FourF 64, Easier under selling pressure and increasing arrivals. Spot turnover 1500 bales Sind Desi Decemer was done at 58-8, and NT October at 66-8. Arrivals from upcountry 1625, exports nil. Hopes are now largely centred upon Japanese trade mission which has arrived in Karachi and expected to buy about one lakh bales. Cottonseeds NT Ready 6, Steady 3500 bags exported for Kathiawar ports. Gold 100-4, Sovereigns 67-4, steady.

ACCUSED PERSONS AS ARBITRATORS!

Criticism In Corporation On Enquiry Into S.S.C. Muddle

BOMBAY, Monday.

DISSATISFACTION with the personnel of the Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to inquire into the irregularities of the S.S.C. Examination was expressed by some members at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

By a former resolution of the Corporation, the "Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee" was called upon to consider the desirability of requesting the Government to take necessary steps to give relief to those students who had suffered on account of these irregularities. Later, the Municipal Commissioner took up the matter with the Government and the S.S.C. Board on behalf of the Committee. Government was further requested to appoint a committee to inquire into the irregularities.

The Government in their reply had stated that wherever circumstances demanded, relief was already given, and that a Board of Inquiry was also set up to find out the nature of the irregularities and the extent to which the students had suffered on account of the same.

At today's meeting of the Corporation, Mr. K. K. Shah moved a resolution on behalf of the Congress Party that the Government's reply be recorded.

SOCIALIST PROTEST

The resolution was opposed by the Socialist Group Mr. Rohit Dave moved an amendment, which, inter alia, expressed dissatisfaction with the personnel of the committee appointed by the Government to inquire into the irregularities, in as much as it consisted of a majority of the body were members of the S.S.C. Board—people who were directly concerned with the conduct of the said examination.

The amendment called upon the Mayor to request the Government to enlarge the personnel of the committee so as to include in it a majority of these independent members who were not connected with the examination.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

Speaking on the amendment, Mr. Dave said that public confidence in the S.S.C. Board was already shaken on account of these glaring irregularities which had been brought to light in the conduct of its examination. If that confidence was to be restored, the inquiry to be conducted by the Government should be absolutely an impartial one. The committee already appointed did not serve the purpose of such an impartial inquiry, in as much as its personnel consisted of a majority of those persons who were themselves responsible for those irregularities.

Seconding the amendment Dr. Simon Fernandes said that the issue involved was a moral one. He urged that independent members should be included in the committee.

Mr. J. D. Daruwalla said that the committee consisted of persons who were themselves "the accused as well as the arbitrators". Such a committee was apt to turn the inquiry into a mockery.

TOO LATE

Replying to the debate Mr. K. K. Shah stated that the Committee had already begun functioning and it was too late to change its personnel. He further pointed out that those included in the committee were Principal N. M. Shah of Surat College, Prof. S. V. Chandrakar, Aiyer of the Poona Engineering College, Mr. S R. Dongerkerry, Registrar of the Bombay University and Dr. S. C. Nandimath of Bagalkot. According to Mr. Shah all these four members were eminent educationists of high standing, who could well be trusted with the task assigned to them. There was therefore no reason to fear that the inquiry would not be an impartial one.

On vote being taken, the amendment was lost and the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

RESOLUTION THROWN OUT

The Corporation also threw out by a large majority Mr. M. V. Donde's resolution moved at the last meeting of the Corporation, urging the Commissioner to suggest ways and means for giving practical relief to those who had suffered on account of the recent heavy rains in the city. The resolution also requested the Mayor to raise a "Mayor's Relief Fund" for the purpose of giving relief.

Speaking at the close of the debate on the resolution the Mayor observed that the Provincial Government, which was really a Popular Government, had done, and was doing, everything possible to give necessary relief to those who had suffered. There was therefore no need to raise a Mayor's Fund. He added that this view was shared by almost all the responsible papers in the city.

DR. B.N. KANUGA DEAD

Close Friend Of Sardar Patel

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17 (PTI)—Dr. B. N. Kanuga, a prominent citizen of Ahmedabad, died here today at his residence. He was 75 years old. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, was present by his bedside.

Dr. Kanuga was a close friend of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, who halted here for a few hours on his way from Bombay to Delhi last month to see him.

SIX REDS ARRESTED

Attempt To Take Out Procession

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17 (UPI).—Six Communists who attempted to take out a procession from the Sessions Court today were arrested by the police.

A mob gathered in the court compound as the case against the 17 Communists who made riot in Sabarmati Jail was going to be heard before a Special Court. The mob shouted anti-Government slogans and took out the procession in spite of an order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. being in force.

The Special Court went to Sabarmati and inspected the place of disturbance in the jail where the police had to open fire as a result of which 2 Communists died.

Hearing of this case will start from tomorrow.

Government will be represented by Mr. Patigara who has specially come from Bombay.

SABARMATI JAIL RIOTING CASE

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17 (PTI).—The hearing of the case against 17 detenus of Sabarmati Central Jail on the charge of rioting on the night of Sept. 13 will start here tomorrow.

The Special Judge, Mr. M. S. Patil, who has been appointed to try the case, visited the jail today, accompanied by the Prosecution Counsel and about a dozen defence pleaders. Two of the 17 detenus to be tried have been already released on bail.

25 Per Cent Cut In Boac's India-U. K. Fares

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17. (U.P.I.): The British Overseas Airways Corporation has announced drastic cuts in its round-trip fares between points in India and the United Kingdom. The new fares, which will come into force on November 1, are 25 per cent lower than the prevailing rates and will mean a saving of Rs. 802 to Rs. 877 depending on whether the two-way air journey originates at Bombay, Delhi or Calcutta.

These reduced rates will remain effective until March 3, next.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

C.A. PASSES SECOND READING OF CONSTITUTION

386 Articles Now With All Additions

FINAL ADOPTION IN NOVEMBER

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17. (P.T.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly of India passed tonight the second reading of the Draft Constitution of the Indian Republic.

Following the numerous additions to the original draft, there are now 386 Articles (including the Schedules) in the draft, the second reading of which was passed amidst cheering.

The House, by a resolution, authorised the President to convene the Assembly sometime in November for the final adoption of the Constitution.

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly today reduced the members' daily allowance from Rs. 45 to 40 by passing an amendment to the Assembly rules moved by Mr. Muniswamy Pillai (Madras).

Mr. H. J. Khandekar (Central Provinces) tried unsuccessfully to reduce it to Rs. 20. Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, Congress General Secretary, had an amendment seeking to fix the allowance at Rs. 38 a day but did not move it.

Mr. Pillai said, "In view of the present general economic condition in India, members of this august Assembly, by making this small sacrifice, should give a lead to the country."

The House also deleted the provision in the rules that a member who comes from Madras Presidency via Bombay may be granted the actual difference between single first class fare via Bombay and that by the Grand Trunk Express. This concession was to be withdrawn as soon as a first class restaurant car was provided on the Grand Trunk. Mr. Pillai said that as catering arrangements on the Grand Trunk route were now satisfactory, there was no justification for continuing this concession.

PRESIDENT'S POWER TO PARDON

The House then approved five drafting amendments to articles already passed by the House. The first amendment to Article 59 extended the power of the President to pardon in all cases where the punishment or sentence is for an offence under any law relating to which the executive power of the Union extends."

Secondly, Article 62 has been amended to the effect that a Minister "who for any period of six Consecutive months is not a member of Parliament", ceases to be a Minister. Originally, the Article provided for disqualification if a Minister was not a Member of Parliament for six months from the date of his appointment."

The third amendment effected verbal changes in Article 141 while the fourth amendment added a new proviso to Article 175.

The proviso was that the Governor should not assent to any Bill which, in his opinion, if it became law so derogate from the powers of the High Court as to endanger the position which that Court was by the Constitution designed to fill.

The last drafting amendment in the fundamental rights which sought to introduce "contempt of court" as an additional restriction on the freedom of speech", produced a brief but keen debate.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moving the amendment said that none would desire that contempt of court should be allowed to take place without let or hindrance and that the freedom of speech should be used for the purpose. It was, therefore, felt necessary that the Constitution should provide for the protection of law courts in this respect.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava argued that the courts should also be empowered to decide whether laws were reasonable and constituted contempt of court.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa stoutly opposed the inclusion of "contempt of court as an additional restriction on the freedom of speech". He said that judges were not infallible and instances were many in which third class magistrates and sub-judges had erred grievously and the high courts had passed strictures on them.

Normal law of contempt of court was adequate to meet the situation, he said.

While Mr. Nazruddin Ahmed supported the amendment on the ground that freedom of speech should not be allowed to the extent of prejudicing the course of justice when a case was 'sub judice'. Mr. B. Das agreed with Mr Sidhwa's contention. Mr. Das said: "I seek the protection of the President from the tyranny of the Drafting Committee. Fundamental Rights which have been granted to us after careful consideration cannot be changed and I will oppose any tampering with any articles in the Fundamental Rights and that too at the fag end of the day".

JUDGING JUDGES

Speaking about the amendment he said, "I am not one of those who think very highly of the judges, particularly those who have been trained after British tradition. They had misapplied justice and kept us down."

The President, intervening, said: "So far as high courts are concerned, they have always been held in high esteem in India. Individual judges might have erred, but the high courts as a whole have commanded the esteem of the people. I do not think it is proper to cast a reflection on the judiciary as a whole."

Mr. B. Das: "I bow to you, Sir. I wish my heart will become purer so that I will respect the judges."

Mr. Kishenchand Sharma thought that the provision was unnecessary and said that the existing laws could deal adequately with cases of contempt of court.

Mr. K. Santhanam argued that existing laws could be changed but he felt that if the State Legislature was given the power to enact, the result would particularly affect newspapers. So far as defamation and slander were concerned, Parliament could step in and introduce uniform law. In the case of contempt of court he did not think it was open to Parliament to bring about uniformity. He suggested that contempt of court should be the subject of concurrent legislation, otherwise, he said, it would cause chaos and confusion.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar in his reply pointed out that the Article should be read along with Article 8 which stated that all laws which were inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution would become void and Article 13, he said, provided for exemption in respect of defamation, slander, libel and any matter which would undermine the security of the country. Contempt of court was not there and the purpose of the amendment was to include that also.

Referring to Mr. Santhnam's remarks, Dr. Ambedkar said that not withstanding the fact that a State might make law the Centre could also enact in respect of slander, defamation, etc. If there was a variation among the laws it was open for the Centre to step in and introduce as much uniformity as might become necessary.

The amendment was accepted by the House.

Dr. Ambedkar then moved an amendment placing a new entry (15A) Contempt of Court in the Concurrent List in compliance with the suggestion of Mr. Santhanam. The House agreed to this amendment.

MAJOR PORTS & AERODROMES

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari then moved a new Article 302—which deals with some special provisions for major ports and aerodromes. The Article read thus: 301-(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Constitution, the President may by public notification direct that as from such date as may be specified in the notification.

(A) Any law made by Parliament or by the Legislature of a State shall not apply to any major port or aerodrome or shall apply thereto subject to such exceptions or modifications as may be specified in the notification, or

(B) Any existing law shall cease to have effect in any major port or aerodrome except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before the said date or shall in its application to such port or aerodrome have effect subject to such exceptions or modifications as may be specified in the notification.

(2) In this Article (A) major port means, a port declared to be a major port by or under any law made by Parliament or any existing law and includes all areas for the time being included with the limits of such port.

(B) Aerodrome means aerodromes as defined for the purposes of the enactments relating to airways, aircraft and air navigation.

NOT ALL FILLED UP

After a short discussion the Assembly adopted the article. The House adopted without discussion a new Schedule 111-A dealing with allocation of seats in the Council of States. The total number of seats allocated to the units of the Federation according to the schedule would be 205. Twelve members would be nominated by the President bringing the strength to the House to 217.

ALLOCATION OF SEATS

The following is the allocation of seats according to the schedule: States in Part one: Assam—six, Bengal—fourteen, Bihar—twentyone, Bombay—seventeen, Koshal-Vidarbh (Central Provinces)—twelve, Madras—twenty-seven, Orissa—nine, Punjab—eight and the United Provinces—thirty. Total 144.

States in Part 11: One each for Ajmer, Coorg, Bhopal, Bilaspur and Himachal Pradesh, Cooch-Behar, Delhi, Kutch, Manipur and Tripura, and Rampur—total eight.

States in Part 111 of the first schedule: Hyderabad—eleven, Jammu and Kashmir—four, Madhya Bharat—six, Mysore—six, Patiala and East Punjab States Union—three, Rajasthan—nine, Saurashtra—four, Travancore—Cochin—six and Vindya Pradesh—four total 53.

COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

Substitute Part Moved

After passing a number of consequential amendments, the House took up for consideration substitute part for Part 18 moved by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari relating to short title and commencement of the Constitution and repeals of existing acts.

The substitute part reads: 313A. This Constitution may be called the Constitution of India.

314. This article and articles 5, 5A, 5AA, 5B, 303, 311, 311A and 312F of this Constitution shall come into force at once, and the remaining provisions thereof shall come into force on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950, which date is referred to in this Constitution as the date of commencement of this Constitution.

315. The Indian Indeuendence Act, 1947, in so far as its provisions are repugnant to this Constitution and the Government of India Act, 1935 including the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, and all other enactments amending or supplementing the Government of India Act, 1935 shall cease to have effect;

Provided that nothing in this article shall affect the provisions of the abolition of Privy Council Jurisdiction Act, 1949.

Explaining these substitute articles, Mr. Krishnamachari said that Article 313A was a formal one. It was found necessary, he said, to put articles relating to citizenship, transitory provisions, and interpretation in Article 314 as they had to come into force at once.

AMENDMENT PASSED

Mr. K. Santhanam wanted the entire Independence Act to be repealed.

Mr. Krishnamachari replying to Mr. Santhanam's objection said that the particular provision had been made on the advice of the Constitutional Adviser. The article would be reconsidered again by the Drafting Committee as "members felt, that the provision was unnecessary.

The article however should be passed as it was, he added.

The House however accepted Mr. Santhanam's suggestion deleting the words "in so far as its provisions are repugnant to this Constitution" in Article 315, and Part 18 was passed as amended.

KASHMIR'S POSITION

The acting Minister for External Affairs, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, moved Article 306 (A) on Jammu and Kashmir. The effect of this, said Mr. Ayyangar, was, "Jammu and Kashmir State, which is now a part of India, will continue to be a part of India.

It will be a unit of the future Federal Republic of India and the Union Legislature will get jurisdiction to enact laws on matters specified either in the Instrument of Accession or by later addition with the concurrence of the Government of the State.

Mr. Ayyangar recalled Kashmir's accession to India on October 26, 1947 and said, "since then the State has had a chequered history. Conditions are not normal in the State. The meaning of this accession is that at present the State is a unit of a Federal State, normally the dominion of India.

This dominion is getting transformed into a Republic which will be inaugurated on Jainuary 26, 1950. The Jammu and Kashmir State, therefore, has to become a unit of the Republic of India.

Maulana Hasarat Mohani (United Provinces): Why this discrimination?

Mr. Ayyangar: The discrimination is due to the special conditions of Kashmir. That particular State is not yet ripe for this kind of integration. It is the hope of everybody here that in due course even Kashmir will become ripe for the same sort of integration as has taken place in the case of other States (cheers).

"Kashmir's conditions are special and require special treatment. There is a war going on within the limit of the Jammu and Kashmir State. There was a 'cease fire' agreed to at the beginning of this year, and that 'cease fire' is still on, but the conditions in the State are still unusual and abnormal.

SUITABILITY

Mr. Ayyangar told the House: "It is not the case, nor is it the intention of the members of the Kashmir Government whom I have had the opportunity of consulting before this draft was finalised, that other provisions of the Constitution ought not to apply to Kashmir.

What they are particular about is that those provisions should apply only in cases where they can suitably be applied, and only subject to such modifications or exceptions as the particular conditions of Jammu and Kashmir State may require."

The House adopted the article amidst cheers. Mr. Ayyangar was congratulated by Sardar Patel and Maulana Azad.

PREAMBLE

The House then took up consideration of the preamble to the Constitution. Maulana Hasrat Mohani (United Provinces) moved an amendment which sought to substitute the words "Sovereign Democratic Republic" by "Sovereign Federal Republic" or alternatively "Sovereign Independent Republic."

Maulana Hasrat Mohani said that Dr. Ambedkar had expressed the view that it was immaterial whether they called it "Independent Republic" or not. But the Maulana was afraid that "something secret is going on behind the scenes."

If India were to be a Republic, she could not have anything to do directly or indirectly with a King. Pandit Nehru, by agreeing to remain in the Commonwealth, "has forfeited the right to call India a Republic."

The Maulana's amendments were lost.

When the Constituent Assembly reassembled at 6 p.m. Maulana Hasrat Mohani (United Provinces) by an amendment wanted that instead of "constituting India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic, it should be constituted into a Union of Indian Socialist Republics to be called UISR on the lines of the USSR."

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad asked Maulana Hasrat Mohani to explain whether his amendment was inconsistent or not, and whether the draft constitution passed was on the lines of the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

When the Maulana insisted that it was not inconsistent, the President remarked: "I would allow the Maulana to move his amendment without giving a ruling on it."

Floods In Guatemala

GUATEMALA, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—Forty people were estimated to have died in floods, now receding, which inundated widespread areas of this central American Republic last week after two weeks of the worst rain in 15 years.

All reports indicated that the 45,500-square mile country had suffered a major disaster. Coffeemen estimated that at least 20 per cent of the crop—Guatemala's principal export—had been destroyed by winds and rain. If this figure is correct the coffee loss will probably exceed 7,000,000 dollars.

British Political Outlook

(Continued from Page 4)

real expectation that history will repeat itself in Parliament with a Labour minority government dependent for its existence on Liberal support.

Speculation on the possibility of a "national government" comprising Labour, Conservatives and Liberals is discounted in most well-informed political circles where it is believed that the Labour party would not again take office without their own majority. —PTI—Feature.

Hindi Patriotism

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17. (UPI): Thirty-two members of the Constituent Assembly have pledged themselves today to speak in Hindi as far as possible in the Constituent Assembly and Parliament with a view to substituting the language of Parliament by Hindi.

Sponsored by Seth Govind Dass, the President of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, the move was agreed to by members like Mr. Mahabir Tyagi Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena, Seth Damodar Swarup, Mr Jaipal Singh, Babu Ram Narain Singh, Mr. Jhunjhunwala, Mr. Ram Sahai, Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhatt, Moturi Satyanarayana, Mr. Laxmi Narain Sahu, Mr. Jai Narain Vyas, Mr. Sitaram Jaju and others.

STATUS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Assembly Passes Bill Governing Relationship

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17 (PTI).

The Constituent Assembly today passed a new Article 306-A governing the relationship between the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the Indian Union.

The effect of the Article, in the words of Acting Minister for External Affairs, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, who moved it, will be that the State will continue to be part of India and the Union Legislature will have jurisdiction to enact laws on matters specified either in the Instrument of Accession or by later addition with the concurrence of the State Government. In the light of the decisions of the State's Constituent Assembly, the President will either abrogate the Article 306-A or direct that it shall apply with such modifications and exceptions as the Constituent Assembly may recommend.

Mr. Ayyangar declared that neither the old Praja Sabha of Jammu and Kashmir nor a Constituent Assembly could be convoked or could function until complete peace had come to prevail.

He told the House amidst cheers: "It is the hope of everybody here that in due course Jammu and Kashmir will become ripe for the same sort of integration as has taken place in the case of other States."

Stating part of the State was still in the hands of rebels and enemies Mr. Ayyangar said: "We are entangled with the United Nations with regard to Jammu and Kashmir and it is not possible to say now when we shall be free from this entanglement. That can take place only when the Kashmir problem is satisfactorily settled."

The House then took up consideration of the preamble to the Constitution.

Attlee To Take Churchill Into Confidence

LONDON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Opposition Leader Winston Churchill will meet soon to discuss defence matters, including atom bomb developments, it was learned today.

It will be the first Government-Opposition talk on defence since the Anglo-American-Canadian communique disclosing an atomic explosion in the Soviet Union.

Over 40 Labour members of Parliament recently set down a motion asking the Prime Minister to initiate a conference of world leaders—notably President Truman and Marshal Stalin—on the subject of atomic energy.

RUSSIANS BUILDING A STRONG NAVY

LONDON, Oct. 17. (PTI-Reuter).

RUSSIANS are "pushing ahead" with their naval building programme with as much "secrecy" as surrounds the Atom Bomb, according to the Stockholm correspondent of the "Daily Mail" today.

"Although no word of it has appeared in the Soviet press, naval experts in Sweden have learned that one, and possibly two, of the three new improved Kirov—class, 8,800, ton cruisers, which have been building in the Leningrad yards, took part in recent Baltic manoeuvres of the Red Fleet" the Daily Mail correspondent, continued.

"Official Swedish publications say that two more of the same class of cruisers are planned. "They also say that Russia aims at having five new battleships of 35,000 tons each, but of these only two are at present being built.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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1. TENDER NO. DGD/SR-35596/MMH-14:—
Large quantity of Steel Wire Ropes lying at the Godowns of Messrs. Steel Ropes Ltd., Kidderpore and Sijua (Bihar).

2. TENDER NO. DGD/GAS CYLINDER/MMH-12:—
About 32,000 used Gas Cylinders in various sizes located mainly at Calcutta, Jubbulpore, Bombay and Avadi. (These cylinders cannot be used in India and will be sold only on condition that they will be exported).

Tender forms containing available particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit can be had from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Kanpur at Rs. 5/- per set against each tender separately in cash/Money Order.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 P. M. on 15-11-49.

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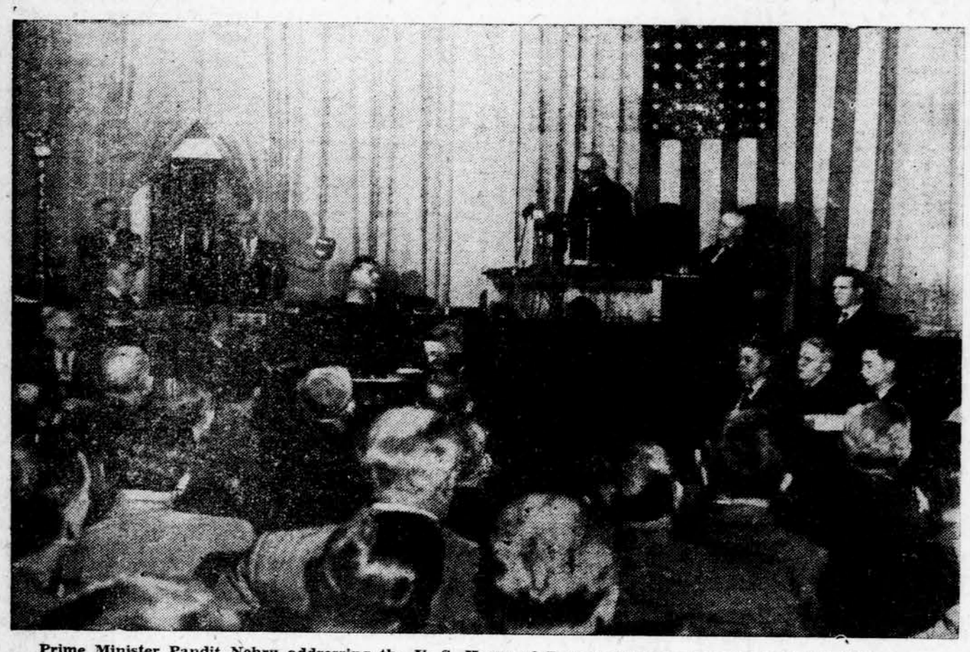
The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

NEHRU ADDRESSES U.S. CONGRESS



Prime Minister Pandit Nehru addressing the U. S. House of Representatives where he pledged India's co-operation in the fight against world aggression. Seated on the rostrum beside Pandit Nehru is the Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn of Texas.

NEHRU HONOURS U. S. WAR DEAD

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at the tomb of the unknown soldier in Arlington National Cemetery as he honoured the memory of Americans who died fighting for their country. Pandit Nehru is seen standing at attention in front of the colours as taps were sounded at the cemeteries.

POSTPONEMENT OF FRENCH INDIA REFERENDUM

Municipal Congress Bod,'s Recommendation

PONDICHERRY, October 17 (PTI).

THE 22-Man Committee of the French India Municipal Congress, after four hours discussion this afternoon decided to recommend postponment of the referendum of December 11 to a future date, it was learnt tonight.

The Committee was stated to have taken this decision to enable certain points to be settled before the referendum is held.

The points are: 1. The Government of France and India must come to an agreement regarding the whole procedure of referendum.

2. Final agreement to be arrived at between the French and Indian Governments regarding the customs arrangements.

3. Complete withdrawal of customs restrictions in the three French India enclaves near Pondicherry to enable free movements necessary for holding the referendum. These three enclaves—village municipalities—are surrounded by Indian Union territory.

The Committee is expected to place a resolution on these lines in the Municipal Congress, when it meets tomorrow morning.

The Committee, was also understood to have decided to revise the procedure of referendum as suggested by the neutral observers present at the Chandernagore referendum.

DELEGATION'S REPORT

Mr. Goubert, leader of the three-man delegation to Paris and Delhi, disclosed that the discussions that the delegation had with representatives of the French Government in Paris did not result in the French Government putting forth any offer that could be satisfactory to them adds U.P.I. The French Government had stated that a certain amount of autonomy would be given to French India, the French Government themselves continuing to be responsible to a certain extent in running the administration.

Proceeding Mr. Goubert referred to the discussion that the delegation had with the representatives of the Government of India, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and with the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

He said that Pandit Nehru made it plain to the delegation that the French Indian settlements could remain autonomous only for a period of two or three years after which they should merge with the Indian Union. Pandit Nehru also said that during the interim period of two or three years, the French India Government would have nothing to do with the Madras Government, but would have direct link with the Government of India.

Mr. Goubert added that the Governor-General also stated clearly to the delegation that the Settlements would have to merge with India.

SOCIALIST THREAT OF SATYAGRAHA

Protest Against Sugar Scarcity

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Socialist Party (Bombay) in a statement issued tonight on the recent scarcity of sugar says that "the recent scarcity of sugar, so keenly felt by the citizens is merely an expression of the deep-seated economic malaise brought about, to no small extent, by the policies of the Government".

The statement adds:

"The Socialist Party would be untrue to itself if it did not raise the voice of protest against the whole trend of the Government's policy, its objectives as well as its approach. A token Satyagraha, when mass meetings and processions are banned, is the only democratic way of focussing popular attention on a point of view.

"The Socialist Party in Bombay has, therefore, decided to take out a procession in defiance of the ban. The date, time and place will be announced tomorrow. The necessary information is also being sent to the authorities".

BEGUSARAI POLICE ARREST "RED" WORKER

BEGUSARAI, Oct. 17. (UPI.): Shri Rajeshwar Iswar, a prominent Communist worker, has been arrested by the local police. The police are reported to have been in search of him since long.

It is further reported that there was a clash between Shri Rajeshwar Iswar and the police while the latter tried to arrest him.

Sardar Patel At Home To Assembly Members

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17. (U.P.I.): The Acting Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was at home to all the members of the Constituent Assembly of India, this afternoon in the lawns of the Council House.

Sardar Patel went round and talked to all the guests. He responded to the greetings from one and all smilingly and with folded hands.

25,000 WORKERS MADE LITERATE

Social Committee's Excellent Work

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay's pressmen got an opportunity tonight to get a first-hand idea of the valuable work being done by the City Social Education Committee in the field of social education and adult literacy among the illiterate and ignorant masses, living in neglected and uncouth slums, when they visited the night classes conducted by the Committee at various centres.

The literacy drive is mainly aimed at educating the industrial workers and with this end in view, the majority of the 800 classes are located round about the workers' chawls.

About a dozen of the most important centres were selected for the visit of the pressmen, which was arranged by the Social Education Officer Mr. B. M. Kapadia. The party was conducted by Mr. Kantilal B. Kasotia, Deputy Social Education Officer.

An average of 25 to 30 attend each class where instruction in civics, public health, physical culture, nutrition, handicrafts, current topics etc., is imparted. Visual education through the medium of cinema films also form part of the education drive. The night classes are conducted between 8 and 10 p.m. and are attended by students ranging between 15 to 50 years.

About 800 teachers are employed of whom 200 are women. Special classes are conducted during the day for the benefit of women.

In all about 25,000 illiterates are benefited by the current session which will come to a close by the end of this month when a written test will be held. The next session begins in November when it is expected that about 30,000 people will be benefited by the scheme.

JAP TECHNICIANS FOR BOMBAY

To Help Develop India's Cottage Industries

TOKYO, Oct. 17. (PTI-Renter): Japanese technicians recruited by the Indian Government to help develop India's cottage industries will be leaving here this month for Bombay under a contract to be signed tomorrow.

A group of seven Japanese specialists in mechanical toy manufactures, homespun weaving, bamboo-ware and braiding have been chosen by Indian officials as the first contingent to give technical skill and advice to the Indian industries. Negotiations have also been completed for the purchase of 500,000 dollars' worth of machinery suited to India's cottage industries.

Nehru In New York

(Continued from Page 1)

tribue to the statesman it was honouring.

Pandit Nehru saw some historic treasures as soon as he entered the City Hall, third of its kind since New York was founded three centuries ago.

Pandit Nehru saw the desk on which Washington penned his first message to Congress. He read the words on a tablet commemorating the reading of the Declaration of Independence to the American Army, assembled in City Hall Park on July 9, 1776.

Welcoming Pandit Nehru Mayor O'Dwyer said, "New York City's honoured guest today stands at the head of a free nation of 350,000,000 people."

"That nation," he said, "reverses him as one who struggled for its independence. All India reveres him because he fought for that independence to the sacrifice of his health and personal freedom."

"But through the years the people of India heard his strong voice, when, as a follower of the great Mahatma Gandhi he pleaded the cause of freedom for India.

"Today Jawaharlal Nehru carries with him the spiritual legacy of Gandhi. In his endless search for world peace and justice, he has firmly held to the principles of Gandhi. This great man who understands the culture and complex problems of India has come to the United States for the first time."

"Let us welcome him as the representative of a great nation that is at the same time old and new. Let us here in New York City help him to understand the culture of America and as we greet him today, let us assure him that this nation, so truly represented by the people of the City of New York, is with him on the side of freedom for all the nations of the world."

Replying to Mayor O'Dwyer Pandit Nehru said: "I expected a friendly welcome when I accepted the President's invitation, but I feel rather overwhelcomed by the friendliness and cordiality that have been showered upon me from the President, in Washington down to the people here in New York."

He said he was deeply thankful for the reception "from this great and mighty city" and wished to reciprocate heartily the feelings that New York had shown towards him.

Pandit Nehru said that there were many big problems in the solution of which the United States and India could cooperate. He declared that America's championship of all good caused had echoed in all hearts and assured his listeners of India's goodwill and friendship.

Thanking Mayor O'Dwyer for the generous welcome accorded him Pandit Nehru said "You have received me with full pomp and ceremony, but I appreciate even more the friendly welcome given to me by the people who lined the route to the City Hall. That conveyed more to me than all the pomp and ceremony."

WITHDRAWAL FROM AMOY

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.

The Nationalist official Chinese News Agency today admitted the withdrawal of its troops from the island City of Amoy, one of the last remaining nationalist ports, off the Fukien Coast.

OFFICIALS DISTORTING FACTS, SAYS TATA

Criticism Of Night Air Mail Scheme

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. J. R. D. TATA, the Air India Chief disputes the figures quoted by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai in connection with the running of air services in India. He says that it has been pointed out to Mr. Kidwai that the 40 lakhs of rupees which he mentions the companies have gained as a result of the rebate of the petrol duty is grossly exaggerated. Mr. Tata says that the actual saving in 1949 under this head is not likely to be more than half this figure.

Mr. Tata adds:

"Mr. Kidwai suggests that the all-up air mail scheme is of great assistance to the air lines in view of the large increase in mail loads it provides. He does not, however, disclose two vital facts which disprove his contention.

"First, that the potential benefit from increased loads was heavily reduced by a drastic cut simultaneously enforced by Government in the rates paid for the carriage of mail.

"Second, that such increase in revenue as the all-up air mail scheme produced was more than nullified by Government's insistence on the operation, at heavy cost, of a special night service to carry the bulk of the mails. In other words, although obviously well aware of it, Mr. Kidwai omits to mention that more than was given to the industry through the all-up air mail scheme, was taken away from it by the night air mail scheme.

AN OBSESSION

"There lies the crux of the whole matter. Obsessed as he is with the perfections and advantages of the night air mail scheme, which are visible only to himself and to Mr. Bhalla, the Director General Civil Aviation, Mr. Kidwai has forced this wasteful scheme through in the teeth of united opposition from the industry.

"Neither its failure after a few months nor the fact, repeatedly brought to his notice, that it would waste nearly 3/4 million gallons of petrol and lakhs worth of dollar spares and stores per year could convince him or Mr. Bhalla of the unsoundness and detrimental nature of the scheme. They were determined at all cost to revive it after the monsoon, and were not even prepared to postpone action for the time required to consider and discuss alternative proposals received by them, mention of which is carefully omitted from the press statement, and which would have achieved Government's objective of flying the mails by night, without damage to the industry and without waste of fuel and dollars.

SUMMARY REJECTION

"Mr. Bhalla, whose experience of civil aviation was, up to a year or so ago, limited to that of an air passenger, summarily rejected these proposals as impracticable, without taking the trouble of discussing them with their sponsors who have had 17 years of successful air transport experience.

"As no scheduled air line in the country would touch the official scheme, the highly specialised job of night flying passengers and mails over a million and a half miles a year was entrusted to a small charter company, which has never operated a scheduled service by day, let alone by night.

"Finally, Mr. Kidwai endeavours to justify his insistence on reducing fares as a panacea for the industry's ills. He and Mr. Bhalla claim that air fares in India are too high and should be reduced to a little over first class rail fares although they know or should know, that in spite of much higher operating costs, air fares in India are lower than in Europe or America; that even the fares on American "coach" services operated mainly with large, obsolete and fully depreciated aircraft, modified for high density seating, are about 35 per cent higher than the fare of 2-1/4 annas per mile which Mr. Kidwai has insisted on introducing on the night service and would like to see in force on all services; and that at the rate of 2-1/4 annas a 21-seater Dakota would have to carry a minimum of 18 passengers, or 86 per cent of its capacity, in order to meet merely its direct operating costs, leaving uncovered all the overheads (including depreciation), which are approximately equal to the direct costs.

"In a short period of three years, a great public utility service and a national asset of significant strategic importance has been brought to the verge of collapse by the blundering and whimsical policies of successive administrations charged with its care and protection. And now we have the lamentable spectacle of high Government officials, largely responsible for this state of affairs, resorting to grossly incorrect and misleading public statements in an attempt to justify unjustifiable and ruinous policies."

FULL RECOGNITION FOR RED CHINA

British Move

LONDON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—Britain will probably recognise the Chinese Communist Government within the next three weeks, a usually reliable source said tonight.

This source said that the British move, when it comes, will involve full 'de jure' recognition without any half way stage of de facto recognition.

ARRESTS IN SARAR

DARBHANGA, Oct. 17 (UPI)—The police arrested some more persons besides the eight already arrested in connection with the disturbances during Bakrid in the village of Navatolia in Sarar Sub-division as a result of which 43 houses were burnt and one person was reported to have been killed.

Many huts have already been either repaired or reconstructed at the cost of the Government and it seems that in a few days' time, the entire construction of houses will be finished.

Surplus Stocks Of Salt

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17 (PTI)—An official spokesman said today that there were surplus stocks of salt in the country and if there was any scarcity of salt in any area it was not due to paucity of stocks but due to "cornering of stocks by anti-social elements."

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I have nothing to say about the Homoeopathic Inquiry Committee's report on the technical side but there is one charge it has against Homoeopathic institutions which strikes me as very unfair. It says that many who practise this form of medicine are untrained because the institutions for teaching it are inadequately equipped. Now the vast majority of those who recommend Homoeopathic medicine, have never been in any institution. The question of training does not arise at all.

Since the Age of the General Practitioner gave way to the Era of the Great Chemists. Allopathy has become very intricate and involved. In the old days, the good old Doctor stepped in, put on his gold-rimmed spectacles on the tip of his nose, tapped you and prescribed. Either you got well or didn't. If you didn't, that was crudely and literally an end of the matter. The medicines were thrown away, the bottles rinsed out and the Doctor, a respected member of the community, followed you with his hat in his hand and, leaving you behind on the return journey, offered his soothing condolences to the family. If you got well, then you carefully smoothed out his prescription and spiked it for reference on the next occasion. And the next occasion was not only when you fell ill with the same symptoms but even when any neighbour of yours came over and said that Hussain or Shankar was ill and disclosed the similarity of his symptoms.

When the days sulfa this and sulfa that came in, there were still a few wise old Medicos who told you to take three pills a day and gave you the pills without telling you what they were. But the mass of Doctors were indiscreet and lazy and you soon knew as much about it as they did. The drugs were available and they were well-rolled under machine production.

Then came the dark days when every bottle bore the sacred warning, "Not to be taken except on the physician's advice?" This scared away most of the public and brought back the doctors who prescribed the products. But Allopathy bars the genial character of human beings who like to help each other in difficulty. It is essentially the medicine of the experts. As a matter of fact, things have come to such a pass now that it is expensive and prohibitive to fall ill. There is an expert for every part of your anatomy and, if this is perplexing, it is equally distressing to find out that there are many parts of you which you can do well without.

Now Homoeopathy is a very different business. It is simplicity personified and it is a matter for wonder that so many people seem to benefit from it without knowing any more medicine than the art of swallowing a couple of very small pills. And what is more one is encouraged by handy cabinets of the basic powders, pillules and tinctures, and the directions which emphasise that, even if it does no good, it will do no harm. A friend of mine who is a family man, assures me that his love for Homoeopathy springs from something he read some years ago that even if a child by accident swallows a whole bottle at one gulp it will not suffer in any way. For a man with many children what could be a greater attraction?

It might sound a little cynical but to suffering humanity contentment with harmlessness is becoming so much a substitute for the search for cures that it is no surprise if it has caught on in medicine also.

A colleague warns me that I am unfair to allopaths. In the districts, he says, many patients who come long distances and cannot wait for the Doctor's personal attendance, content themselves with what his Compounder recommends and gives. And he adds, "Why districts, I have had a bad cold myself and the amount of advice I had received on how to get rid of it would surprise you. Don't be carried away by the impression that experts are in demand. If Indian patients were all to wait for experts, they would be all dead by this time."

A just rebuke.

Live Cargo For New York

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17 (PTI).—A live cargo weighing about 4,050 K.G. is expected to pass through Calcutta on Oct 19 on its flight from Singapore to New York.

The cargo consists of 200 Java monkeys and 12 pythons from Singapore, and four baby elephants, four black leopards, one full-grown tiger, 26 pigtail monkeys and one python from Bankok.

These animals are being shipped for a bird and animal company of New York.

NO DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR

Acheson Denies A Rumour

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (PTI-Reuter)—The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today authorised a firm denial of reports circulating in Congress that the United States had agreed with Britain to devalue the dollar and raise the price of gold.

The denial was contained in a letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Ernest Gross, to Representative Miller of Nebraska, on behalf of the Secretary of State.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Usually Jeff Is A Good Eater For A Little Guy — By BUD FISHER.

OLD MR. GRUNCH HAS TO BE CAREFUL WHAT HE EATS SO HE NEEDS AN OFFICIAL FOOD TASTER! IT PAYS $60 A WEEK!
SAY! WHEN DO I START?
OH, YOU CAN START RIGHT NOW!
WHO'S THAT MUTT?
OH, THAT'S THE FORMER OFFICIAL FOOD TASTER HE'S DEAD!
TOO BAD! HOW'D HE DIE, MUTT?
POISON! -- YOU SEE MR. GRUNCH HAS MANY ENEMIES ---
WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
I AIN'T HUNGRY!

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